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CATALOGUE

OF THE

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IN THE

B R I T I S H M U S E U M.

VOLUME XI.

L O N D O N :

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

1886.

CATALOGUE
OF THE
P A S S E R I F O R M E S,
OR
PERCHING BIRDS,
IN THE
COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

F R I N G I L L I F O R M E S : P A R T II.

CONTAINING THE FAMILIES
COEREBIDÆ, TANAGRIDÆ, AND ICTERIDÆ.

BY
PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
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P R E F A C E.

ORNITHOLOGISTS will perceive with pleasure that full justice has been done to the unrivalled series of South-American Passerine Birds which the British Museum now possesses by securing the aid of Mr. Selater, who for many years has been the principal authority on the subject, and who has also undertaken to prepare one of the succeeding volumes.

The New-World Passerine Birds were but poorly represented in the British Museum before the acquisition of the Salvin-Godman and Selater Collections; and only a few of the specimens of the old collection, viz. those of which the precise origin is known, or to which some special interest is attached, have been retained and are recorded in the present volume.

ALBERT GÜNTHER,
Keeper of the Department of Zoology.

British Museum, N. H.,

May 7, 1886.



INTRODUCTION.

THE Tanagers were the subject of some of my earliest studies in the class of Birds. After writing many preparatory papers and notes on this group, I communicated, in 1856, to the Zoological Society of London a Synopsis of the whole family, which appeared in their 'Proceedings' for that year; and in the following year I published an Illustrated Monograph of one of the most extensive and brilliant genera. I may add that I have never lost sight of the subject since that period, but have always taken special interest in the group. It was therefore with great pleasure that I acceded to Dr. Günther's request that I should prepare the Catalogue of the specimens of *Tanagridæ* in the British Museum, to which my own series, the result of some thirty-five years' assiduous collecting, has been recently added. The two families *Cœrebidae* and *Icteridae*, with which I had also a considerable previous acquaintance, were likewise assigned to me to make up the volume.

The species of *Cœrebidae* recognized in the present Catalogue are 70. Of these 63 are represented in the Collection by 672 specimens, 15 of which are types. Thus only 7 species of *Cœrebidae* have no representatives in the National Collection.

The *Tanagridæ* are a much more extensive family, no less than 377 species being acknowledged as valid in the present volume. Only 20 of this number have no representatives in the Collection. The remaining 357 are very fully represented by 3413 specimens, of which 74 are actual types or typical specimens.

Of the remaining family, *Icteridae*, the number of valid species

accepted in the present work is 128. Of these 3 only are unrepresented in the National series, while the remaining 125 species are well represented by a fine series of 1409 specimens, amongst which are 12 types of species.

Putting the three families together, it will be found that the total number of species treated of in the present volume is 575, represented in the British-Museum Collection by 5494 specimens, referable to 545 species, leaving only 30 species deficient to the Collection, whilst the series of specimens in most cases are very extended, and serve admirably to show the geographical distribution of the species.

The Cœrebidae, Tanagridæ, and Icteridæ are three families of nine-primaryed Oscines, restricted to the New World, and especially characteristic of the Neotropical Region. The Cœrebidae I consider to be nearly allied to the Tanagridæ : and it is indeed somewhat difficult to separate them by external characters. They appear to perform the same functions in Nature in the Neotropical Region as the Nectariniidæ and Dicæidæ in the tropics of the Old World. The Tanagridæ are also very closely allied to the Fringillidæ, and are in fact fruit- and insect-eating Finches. They come in very naturally between the Mniotiltidæ and Cœrebidae on the one side, and the Fringillidæ on the other. But whether the Icteridæ should immediately follow the Tanagridæ in a natural series is, I think, a little open to question. To my mind, the Icteridæ, although their outer primary is entirely aborted, present many points of alliance with the Sturnidae ; and it would therefore be better, I think, to place them *after* the Fringillidæ, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the former family. But, under Mr. Wallace's system of arrangement of the Oscines according to the number of their primaries, which has been adopted in this part of the Catalogue of Birds *, the Icteridæ do very well in their present situation.

Many valued friends and correspondents have rendered me material assistance in the compilation of this volume by the loan of

* See Mr. Sharpe's remarks on this subject, Cat. Birds, vol. x. p. 1.

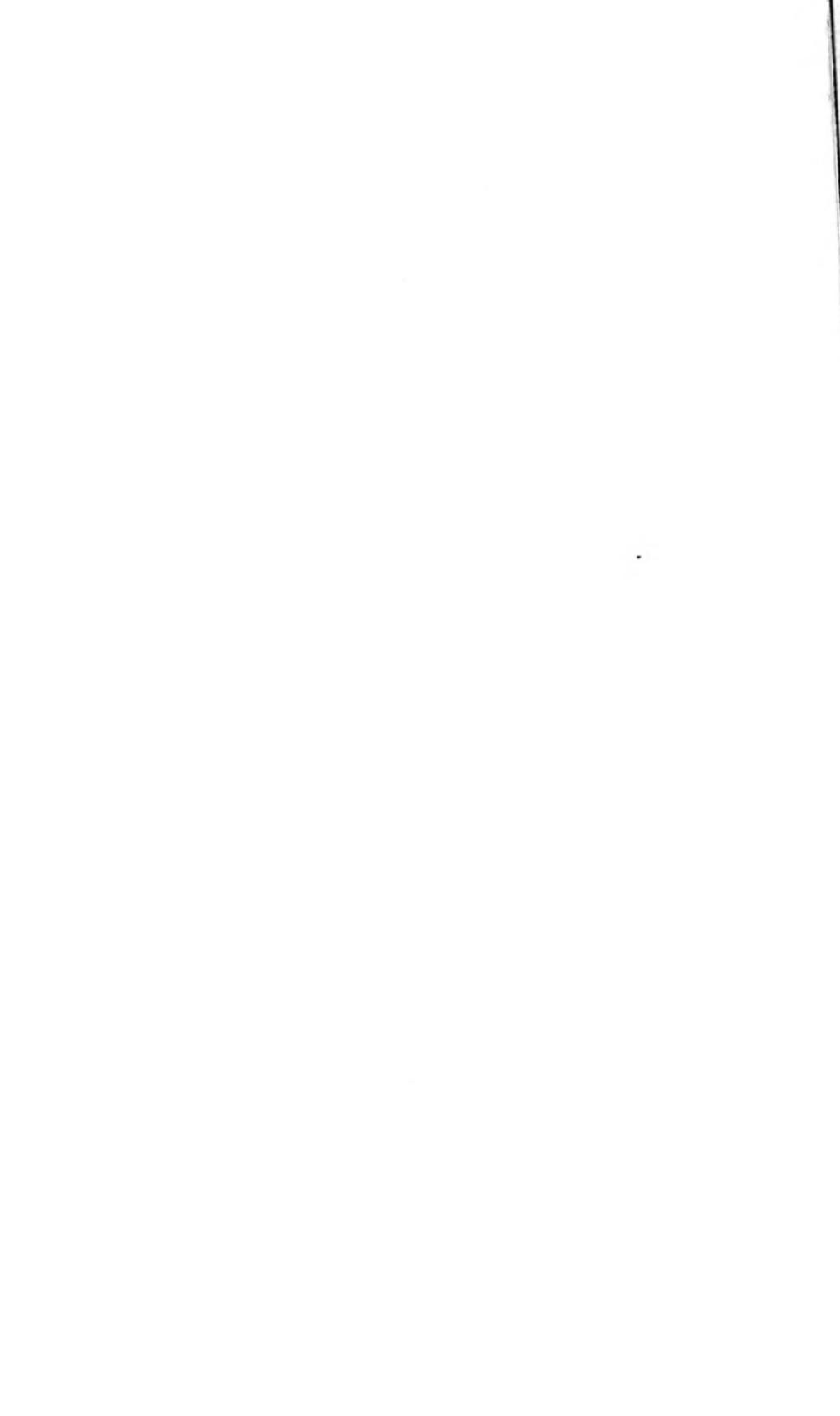
specimens. Amongst these I particularly wish to record my thanks to:—Herr August von Pelzeln, of Vienna; Prof. Baird and Mr. Ridgway, of the U.S. National Museum, Washington; M. L. Taczanowski, of Warsaw; Hans, Graf von Berlepsch, of Muenden; and Mr. G. N. Lawrencee, of New York.

Finally, I must ask to be allowed to express my admiration of the noble gift made to the Nation by Messrs. Osbert Salvin and F. DuCane Godman of their unrivalled series of New-World Birds, the accession of which has enormously increased the wealth of the National Collection as regards the families treated of in the present volume.

I must also ask these gentlemen to accept my grateful acknowledgments of the liberal manner in which they have given me unrestricted access to their specimens, so that I was enabled to catalogue them before their transfer to the British Museum. The facilities thus generously afforded have greatly lessened my labours on the present Volume.

PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER.

3 Hanover Square, W.,
19th April, 1886.



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CATALOGUE

OF

BIRD S.



Order II. PASSERIFORMES

(Cat. B. vol. iii. p. 1).

Suborder I. PASSERES

(Cat. B. vol. iii. p. 1).

Section B. FRINGILLIFORMES

(Cat. B. vol. x. p. 1).

Family CEREBIDÆ.

The *Cærebidae*, or Gnit-guits, are a group of nine-primaried Oscines peculiar to the Neotropical Region, and, indeed, to the forest-covered portion of that region, which extends from the tierra caliente of Southern Mexico on the north to the Gulf of Guayaquil on the western coast of South America, and to the southern limits of the wood-region of S.E. Brazil and the great Amazonian valley on the eastern side of the Andes.

The *Cærebidae* are all of small size : they have typical Oscineine tarsi, with the posterior face smooth, and with indications of several scutes more or less obsolete on the anterior face. The wings are of moderate length, without any indication of the first or external primary, and with the second, third, and fourth primaries usually nearly equal and longest. The bill is small and slender and without any notch at the extremity of the upper mandible, but varies in structure in the four Subfamilies. The tongue is pencilled at the extremity.

The members of this family are mostly of brilliant colour, and when such is the case the plumage of the male is usually quite distinct from that of the female.

It is in some instances difficult to distinguish the *Cærebidae* from the *Tanagridæ* on the one side and from the *Mniotiltidæ* on the other; but the more slender unnotched bill and filamentous termination of the extensile tongue, when the latter character is discernible, will usually serve to indicate a Cærebine bird.

Key to the Subfamilies.

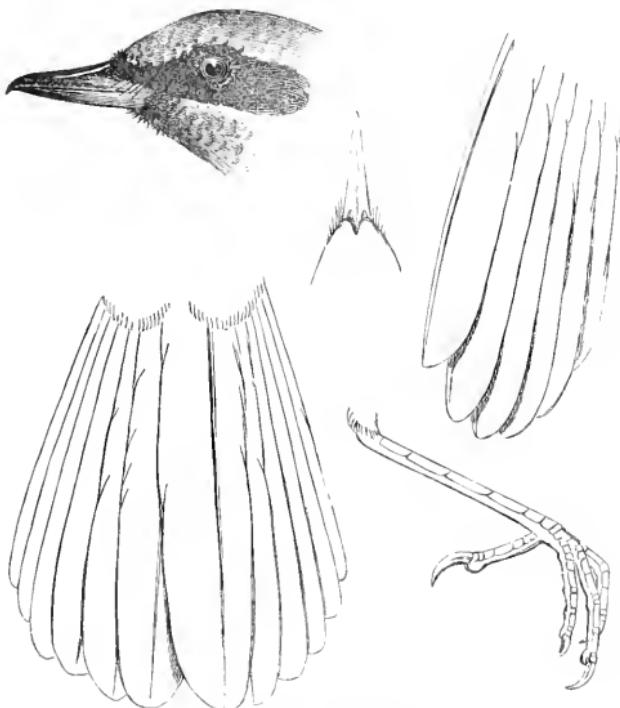
- a. Bill straight; upper mandible lengthened and curved over the tip of the lower..
 - b. Bill straight; mandibles equal in length and pointed at the ends
 - c. Bill lengthened; both mandibles incurved
 - d. Bill short, thick, conical, slightly incurved
1. *DIGLOSSINÆ*, p. 2.
 2. *DACNIDINÆ*, p. 12.
 3. *CÆREBINAÆ*, p. 29.
 4. *GLOSSIPTILINÆ*,
 [p. 47.]

Subfamily I. DIGLOSSINÆ.*Key to the Genera.*

- a. Bill strongly hooked at the extremity
 - b. Bill very slightly hooked at the extremity
1. *DIGLOSSA*, p. 2.
 2. *DIGLOSSOPIS*, p. 11.

1. DIGLOSSA.

	Type.
Diglossa, <i>Wagler, Isis</i> , 1832, p. 280	<i>D. baritula</i> .
Agrilorusinus, <i>Bp. Nuov. Ann. Sc. Nat. Bologna</i> , i. p. 408 (1838)	<i>D. baritula</i> .
Uncirostrum, <i>Lafr. Rev. Zool.</i> 1839, p. 100.	<i>D. carbonaria</i> .
Serrirostrum, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.</i> ii, p. 24 (1838).	<i>D. carbonaria</i> .
Campylops, <i>Licht. Nomencl. Av.</i> p. 56 (1854)	<i>D. baritula</i> .
Tephrodiglossa, <i>Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.</i> 1864, p. 273	<i>D. carbonaria</i> .
Pyrrhodiglossa, <i>Cassin, op. cit.</i> p. 274	<i>D. mystacalis</i> .
Cyanodiglossa, <i>Cassin, ibid.</i>	<i>D. personata</i> .
Melanodiglossa, <i>Cassin, ibid.</i>	<i>D. lafresnayi</i> .

Structure of *Diglossa major*.

The genus *Diglossa* contains about sixteen species of small Tit-like birds easily recognized by their peculiar hooked bill. They are diffused over the more northern portion of the Neotropical Region, from Southern Mexico to Bolivia, and are confined nearly entirely to the upland forests above 6000 feet in altitude. They are said to frequent the bushes and trees at the edges of the forests, and to be usually found in small parties, ever active in search of insects.

The nests of two of the species taken by Salmon in Antioquia (*cf.* P. Z. S. 1879, p. 496) were open and cup-shaped. The eggs (*op. cit.* pl. xlvi, fig. 1) are spotted with brown on a greenish ground.

Key to the Species.

Sect. i. Plumage more or less varied with rufous.

- a. Abdomen and crissum alike rufous;
 - { throat plumbeous 1. *baritula*, p. 3.
 - { throat rufous like the belly 2. *sittoides*, p. 4.
 - { throat black all over 3. *gloriosa*, p. 5.
 - { throat black in middle, sides rufous 4. *brunneiventris*, p. 5.
- b. Abdomen black; crissum rufous;
 - { pectoral band rufous 5. *pectoralis*, p. 6.
 - { no pectoral band 6. *mystacalis*, p. 6.
- c. Abdomen cinereous; crissum rufous;
 - { breast black 7. *carbonaria*, p. 6.
 - { breast cinereous like the belly 8. *major*, p. 7.

Sect. ii. Plumage uniform or nearly so.

- d. Black above and below;
 - { bend of wing bluish 9. *lafresnayi*, p. 7.
 - { bend of wing greyish 10. *humeralis*, p. 8.
 - { bend of wing black 11. *aterrima*, p. 8.
 - { bend of wing white 12. *albilateralis*, p. 9.
- e. Plumbeous above and below 13. *plumbea*, p. 9.
- f. Bluish above and below.
 - a'. Face black 14. *personata*, p. 10.
 - b'. Face like the body:
 - { brighter, purplish blue 15. *indigoica*, p. 10.
 - { darker, with only a bluish wash 16. *glauca*, p. 11.

1. *Diglossa baritula*.

Diglossa baritula, Wagl. *Isis*, 1832, p. 281; *Hahn, Orn. Atl.* xii. tab. 1 et 2; *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 56; *Gray et Mitch. Gen. B.* i. p. 157, pl. 42; *Bp. Consip.* i. p. 401; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 286, 1859, pp. 364, 376, et 1864, p. 173; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 48; *id. Ibis*, 1875, p. 207; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 97; *Sclater et Salvini, Ibis*, 1859, p. 14; *Reich. Handb.* p. 233, t. dliv. ff. 3762, 3763; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 273; *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 548; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 118; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 174; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. C.-A., Aves*, i. p. 242.

Campylops hamulus, *Licht. Nomencl. Mus. Berol.* p. 56 (descri. nulla).
Agriporhinus sittaceus, *Bp. Nuov. Ann. Sc. Nat. Bologna*, i. p. 408 (1838).

Uncirostrum brelayi, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 100.

Uncirostrum sittaceum, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 292.

Agriporhinus olivaceus, *Fraser, P. Z. S.* 1840, p. 22.

Above plumbeous, head, wings, and tail darker; below ferruginous red; throat plumbeous like the back; under wing-coverts red like the belly; upper mandible dark, lower and feet carneous: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·9. *Female.* Olive-green: wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; secondaries broadly edged with pale fuscous; below pale yellowish olive.

Hab. S. Mexico and Guatemala.

Guatemalan specimens have less plumbeous on the throat, thereby approaching *D. sittoides*.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Gould Coll.
d. ♀ jr. sk.	Mexico.	Gould Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Zool. Soc. Coll. (Type of <i>Agrilornis olivaceus</i> .)
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Near the City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Jalapa, South Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ jr. sk.	Jalapa, South Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Quesaltenango, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Cruz Mts., Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Constancia</i>).	Sclater Coll.

2. *Diglossa sittoides*.

Serrirostrum sittoides, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 25 (1838); *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 374, t. 58, fig. 3.

Diglossa sittoides, *Bridges, P. Z. S.* 1847, p. 29; *Gray et Mitch. Gen. B.* i. p. 137; *Reich. Handb.* p. 233, t. dliv. f. 3766; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 273; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 118; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, pp. 496 (Antioquia), 596 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 511, et 1882, p. 8; *id. Orn. Perou*, i. p. 417; *Sel. Ibis*, 1875, p. 208.

Diglossa similis, *Laf. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 318; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 138, et 1868, p. 170; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 48; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 401; *Reich. Handb.* p. 233, t. dliv. f. 3764; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Phil.* 1864, p. 273; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 118; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15.

Diglossa hyperythra, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 97 (1850) (ex Venezuela).

Uncirostrum d'orbignii, *Boiss. Rer. Zool.* 1840, p. 5.

Diglossa d'orbignyi, *Reich. Handb.* p. 233; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 118.

Above plumbeous, front and sides of head darker; below uniform ferruginous red; upper mandible dark, lower and feet carneous: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·25, tail 1·8. *Female.* Olive, wings and tail blackish with olive edgings; below pale yellowish olive.

Hab. Highlands of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

Lafresnaye has been followed by other authors in separating the

Colombian form of this species as *D. similis*, but I cannot agree with this view (see 'Ibis,' 1875, p. 209). Ecuadorian specimens are rather paler below.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂; e, f. ♀</i> ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>g. ♀</i> ad. sk.	San Sebastian, Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i. ♀</i> sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
<i>l. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Yungas, Bolivia (<i>D. Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>n, o. ♂ ♀</i> ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.

3. Diglossa gloriosa.

Diglossa gloriosa, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 784, pl. 46, fig. 1; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Sel. Ibis*, 1875, p. 210.

Above black, rump passing into cinereous; smaller wing-coverts and ill-defined superciliaries grey; below black, middle of abdomen and crissum red; under wing-coverts blackish; bill black; feet horn-colour: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·2. *Female* not known.

Hab. Andes of Merida, Venezuela.

The only specimens known of this rare species were obtained by Goering in the Andes of Merida.

<i>a, b. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c, d. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Diglossa brunneiventris.

Diglossa brunneiventris, *Laf. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 318; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 43; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 274; *Reich. Handb.* p. 232, t. dliv. f. 3765; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 119; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 984, 1868, p. 151, 1879, pp. 496, 596; *id. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 511, 1879, p. 225, 1882, p. 8; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 420; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 322, 1873, p. 780; *id. Ibis*, 1875, p. 211.

Above black, rump passing into cinereous; lesser wing-coverts hoary white; below chestnut-red, middle of throat black, with red lateral stripe on each side; flanks and under wing-coverts light grey; thighs black; bill and feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·5. *Female*. Like the male. *Young*. Above cinereous, obsoletely striped with black; wings and tail blackish, edgings of wing-coverts pale; below pale fuscous, throat more cinereous, breast with distinct longitudinal blackish streaks.

Hab. Andes of Bolivia, Peru, and Colombia.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Khapaguia, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Tinta, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Paucartambo, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Paucartambo, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cosipiata, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pumamarea, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Pumamarea, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cential Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.

5. *Diglossa pectoralis.*

Diglossa pectoralis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 318; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 511; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 419; *Sel. Ibis*, 1875, p. 212, pl. iv.

Black; uropygium and scapulars cineraceous; mystacial stripes and square patch on the breast milky white, the upper margin of this patch and crissum chestnut-red; bill and feet black: whole length 4·75 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·4. *Female.* Similar, but colours less distinct.

Hab. Andes of Peru.

Only known from specimens obtained by Jelski in Central Peru, one of which has been figured in the 'Ibis,' *l. c.*, and is here described. A species at once distinguishable by its pectoral patch.

6. *Diglossa mystacalis.* (Plate I.)

Diglossa mystacalis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 318; *Bridges, P. Z. S.* 1847, p. 29; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 274; *Reich. Handb.* p. 232, t. dlvi. f. 3756; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 401; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 119; *Sel. Ibis*, 1875, p. 212; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 596 (Bolivia). *Diglossa mystacea*, *Gray et Miteh. Gen. B.* pl. 42 (1846).

Black; bend of the wing hoary grey; under wing-coverts white; broad mystacial stripes pale red; crissum chestnut-red: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·2.

Hab. Andes of Bolivia.

A species discovered by Bridges in the province of Yungas, Bolivia, in 1844, and again recently obtained by Buckley in the same district.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	Eyton Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.

7. *Diglossa carbonaria.*

Serrirostrum carbonarium, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 25; *d'Orb. Toy.*, *Ois.* p. 373, t. lviii. fig. 1.

Diglossa carbonaria, *Bridges, P. Z. S.* 1847, p. 29; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 596; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864,

p. 273; *Reich. Handb.* p. 232, t. dlii. f. 3755, et t. dlivi. f. 3760, 3761; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 137; *id. Hand-l.* i. p. 118; *Sel. Ibis*, 1875, p. 213.

Above black, lesser wing-coverts and uropygium grey; below cinereous, throat and breast black, crissum pale chestnut-red; under wing-coverts and inner margins of remiges pale grey; bill black; feet flesh-coloured: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2.

Hab. Andes of Bolivia.

A well-marked species discovered by d'Orbigny in the Andes of Bolivia, and also obtained by Bridges at an altitude of from 8000 to 10,000 feet.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>d'Orb.</i>).	Sclater Coll. (One of d'Orbigny's types.)
b. c. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.]

8. Diglossa major.

Diglossa major, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian*, iii. p. 676; *id. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 98; *Reich. Handb.* p. 230, t. dli. b. f. 4065; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 118; *Sel. Ibis*, 1875, p. 214; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 206.

Above black, with linear stripes on the rachides of the feathers and the margins of the wing- and tail-feathers obscure blue; sides of head black; below paler, more cinereous; crissum chestnut; bill plumbeous; feet horn-colour: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·2.

Hab. Roraima Mountains, British Guiana, alt. 6000 feet.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	British Guiana (<i>Schom- burgk</i>).	Sclater Coll. (One of the types of <i>D. major</i> .)
b. c. ♂; d. e. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Diglossa lafresnayi.

Uncirostrum lafresnayi, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 4.

Diglossa lafresnayii, *Gray et Mitch. Gen. B.* i. p. 137; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 119; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 138; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 49; *id. Ibis*, 1875, p. 214; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 97; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 401; *Reich. Handb.* p. 231, t. dlivi. f. 3757; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 274; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 75 (Ecuador).

Agriolorhinus bouapartii, *Fraser, P. Z. S.* 1840, p. 22.

Diglossa intermedia, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 97; *Reich. Handb.* p. 231 (?).

Black with metallic reflections; upper wing-coverts bluish grey; under wing-coverts and inner margins of remiges cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 3, tail 2·5.

Hab. Andes of Colombia and Ecuador.

a. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. *Diglossa humeralis.*

Agrilorus humeralis, *Fraser*, *P. Z. S.* 1840, p. 22.

Diglossa humeralis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 27 (note); *Reich. Handb.* p. 231, t. dlvi. f. 3754; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 275; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 119; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 324; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 49; *id. Ibis*, 1875, p. 215.

Black with slight metallic reflections; uropygium passing into cinereous; upper wing-coverts hoary grey; inner margins of wing-feathers cinereous: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·4.

Hab. Andes of Colombia and Ecuador.

Very similar to *D. lafresnayi*, but smaller; perhaps its female.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Pamplona, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.

11. *Diglossa aterrima.*

Diglossa aterrima, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 319; *Bp. Consip.* i. p. 401; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 138, et 1858, p. 551; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 49; *id. Ibis*, 1875, p. 216; *Reich. Handb.* p. 232, t. dlvi. f. 3759; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 275; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 119; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 224, et 1880, p. 193; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 419; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 119; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 287.

Uniform black; inner webs of remiges passing into cinereous: bill and feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·5.

Hab. Andes of Ecuador and Peru, and Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta.

<i>a-e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Jr. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Titiacun, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>j.</i> Jr. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.

12. *Diglossa albilateralis*.

Diglossa albilateralis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 99, et 1846, p. 317; *Scalater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 138, et 1859, p. 138; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 48; *id. Ibis*, 1875, p. 216, pl. v. figs. 1 ♂, 2 ♀; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 401; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 275; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 780; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 324; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 224, 1880, p. 193; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 418; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 119 (S. Marta); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 285 (Bucaramanga); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 287 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 75 (Ecuador).

Dark cinereous; axillaries, flanks, and under wing-coverts pure white; bill and feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2. *Female.* Dark rufous olive; wings and tail blackish, with the edges of wing-coverts and secondaries rufescent; below buffy rufous, flanks white.

Hab. Andes of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

The white flanks distinguish this widely spread species in both sexes and in all ages.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st.</i>	Venezuela (<i>Dyson</i>).	Purchased.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Aragua, Venezuela.	Purchased.
<i>d, e. ♂ ad. et ♀ jr. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Scalater Coll.
<i>f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Purchased.
<i>i. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>j. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Retiro, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m. ♂ ad. sk.; n. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	San Sebastian, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o. ♂ ad.; p. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>r. ♂ jr. sk.; s. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Puellaro, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>t. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Tambillo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Scalater Coll.

13. *Diglossa plumbea*.

Diglossa plumbea, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 411; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 97; *v. Frantz J. f. O.* 1869, p. 297; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 185; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 275; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Scl. Ibis*, 1875, p. 217; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 54; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. C.-A., Aves*, i. p. 243, tab. xv. a. figg. 1 et 2.

Plumbeous, head darker; wings and tail blackish; below paler, middle of belly whitish; under wing-coverts cinereous; bill black at point, base of lower mandible pale; feet hazel: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·6. *Female.* Greyish olive; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts with rufous edgings.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

A small, nearly uniformly coloured species, first detected in Costa Rica by V. Frantzins, and extending southwards to Chiriquí.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (Rogers).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Van Patten</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>f, g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Southern Slope, Volcan de Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.

14. *Diglossa personata.*

Agrilarhinus personatus, *Fraser*, *P. Z. S.* 1840, p. 23.

Uncirostrum cyaneum, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 102.

Diglossa cyanea, *Gray et Mitch. Gen. L. i.* p. 137; *Bp. Conspl. i.* p. 401; *Jard. Contr.* 1849, p. 44.

Diglossa melanops, *Tsch. in Wiegm. Arch. x. i.* p. 294.

Diglossa personata, *Hartl. Syst. Verz.* p. 19; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 138, 1858, p. 557, et 1859, p. 138; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 49; *id. Ibis*, 1875, p. 218; *Reich. Handb.* p. 231, t. dlii, f. 3753; *Tsch. F. P.*, *Orn.* p. 237; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 274; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 98; *Gray, Hand-l. i.* p. 119; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 511, 1880, p. 193, et 1883, p. 8; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 421; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, pp. 496, 596; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 285 (Bucaramanga); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 287; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 75 (Ecuador).

Dull purplish blue, wings and tail black, with edgings like the body; front, sides of head, and throat black; bill and feet black: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 3, tail 2·5. *Female.* Like the male, but rather smaller, and duller in colour, especially below.

Hab. Andes of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Retiro, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>). Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Jr. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.]
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pinipi, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Kawarani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. *Diglossa indigotica.*

Diglossa indigotica, *Sclater, Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 2*, xvii. p. 467 (1856); *id. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 85; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 49; *id. Ibis*, 1875, p. 218; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Phil.* 1864, p. 274; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 119; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 75.

Deep purple-blue; wings and tail black, edged with blue; lores black; bill and feet black: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·4.

Hab. Andes of Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Foot of Pichincha, Ecuador (<i>Whymper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.

16. *Diglossa glauca*.

Diglossa glauca, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 253, et 1879, p. 596.

Dark cinereous, with slight blue edgings to the feathers; wings and tail black, similarly edged; below rather darker; inner margins of remiges pale ashy; bill horn-colour, base of lower mandible pale yellow; feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·6. *Female.* Above olive, beneath ochraceous; wings and tail dark brown with margins like the back; bill and feet brown, with the base of the lower mandible whitish.

Hab. Andes of Bolivia.

Only known from the typical pair obtained by Buckley. The species is somewhat similar to *D. indigotica*, but smaller and of much duller colour.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Nairapi, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	{ (Types of the species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>C. Buckley</i>).	

2. DIGLOSSOPSIS.

Type.

Diglossopsis, *Scl. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ser. 2, xvii.
p. 467 (1856) D. cærulescens.

The single species of this genus somewhat resembles *Diglossa personata* in plumage, but is at once distinguishable by its more slender and less hooked bill, the upper mandible being but just incurved over the lower. It is found in the higher Andes from Venezuela through Colombia and Ecuador to Central Peru. The nest and eggs obtained by Salmon in Antioquia in 1877 resemble those of *Diglossa*.

1. *Diglossopsis cærulescens*.

Diglossopsis cærulescens, *Scl. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ser. 2, xvii. p. 467;
id. Cat. A. B. p. 49; *id. Ibis*, 1875, p. 219; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 119;
Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 627, 1879, p. 496; *id. Nomencl.* p. 15;
Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 324; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 225, 1882, p. 8;
id. Orn. Pérou, i. p. 422.

Diglossa cærulescens, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 286 (Bucaramanga).

Diglossa personata ♀, *Reich. Handb.* p. 231, t. dlvi. f. 3752.

Bluish cinereous, below paler; belly and crissum more ashy; wings and tail black with margins similar to the back; front, lores,

and chin black: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·3. *Female* similar to male.

Hab. Andes of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Sallé</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela.	P. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.]
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia, U.S.C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Tambillo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.

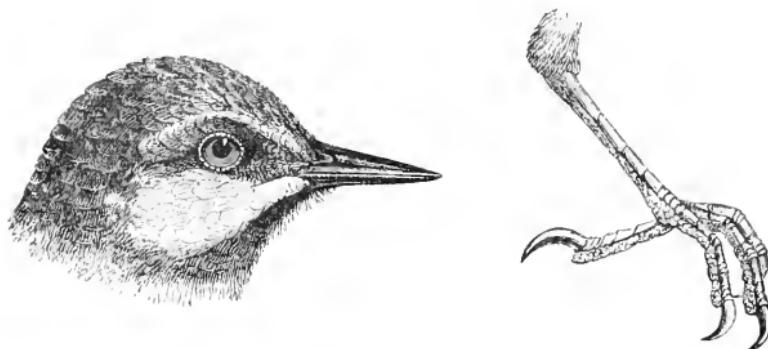
Subfamily II. DACNIDINÆ.

Key to the Genera.

- a. Bill thin, elongated, about as long as the head;
 - { wings rather long, tail short 3. OREOMANES, p. 12.
 - { wings shorter, tail longer 4. CONIROSTRUM, p. 13.
- b. Bill short, thick, Parine in form 5. XENODACNIS, p. 17.
- c. Bill short, stout, rather widened at base.
 - a'. Tail moderate { bill very short 6. HEMIDACNIS, p. 17.
 - { bill short 7. DACNIS, p. 18.
 - b'. Tail short 8. CERTHIDEA, p. 27.

3. OREOMANES.

Oreomanes, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 75. Type. O. fraseri.



Bill and foot of *Oreomanes*. (*P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 75.)

This is an exaggerated form of *Conirostrum*, distinguished by its larger size, longer wings, and shorter tail. Only one species is known.

1. *Oreomanes fraseri*.

Oreomanes fraseri, *Scl.* *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 75, pl. 159; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 49; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 76.

Conirostrum (*Oreomanes*) *fraseri*, *Gray*, *Hand-l. i.* p. 119.

Above cinereous; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and secondaries margined with cinereous; ear-coverts white; superciliaries and body below deep chestnut; under wing-coverts and thighs white: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·4.

Hab. Andes of Central Ecuador, alt. 14,000 feet.

Discovered on Chimborazo by Fraser in 1859, and occasionally since brought in collections from Quito. In 1876 Mr. C. Buckley obtained a single specimen at Sical in Eastern Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Panza, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	(Type of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Purchased.

4. CONIROSTRUM.

Conirostrum, d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av. ii. p. 25 (1838) . . . C. cinereum. Type.

This genus contains a group of about eight small species, distinguished by their straight, pointed, conical bills, and found only in the higher Andean forests from Colombia to Bolivia. The sexes are similar, except in *C. albifrons* and *C. atrocyaneum*.

Key to the Species.

- A. Abdomen rufous.
 - a. Throat black { superciliaries black 1. *sitticolor*, p. 13.
 - { superciliaries blue 2. *cyaneum*, p. 14.
 - b. Throat like the belly;
 - { superciliaries rufous 3. *rufum*, p. 14.
 - { superciliaries white 4. *ferrugineiventre*, p. 15.
- B. Below uniform pale fuscous 5. *fraseri*, p. 15.
- C. Below uniform cinereous 6. *cinereum*, p. 15.
- D. Below black;
 - { back bluish; cap white 7. *albifrons*, p. 16.
 - { back black; cap blue 8. *atrocyaneum*, p. 16.

1. Conirostrum sitticolor.

Conirostrum sitticolor, Laf. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 102; Sel. P. Z. S. 1855, pp. 75, 138; id. Cat. A. B. p. 49; Gray et Mitch. Gen. B. i. p. 102, pl. 34; Bp. Conspl. i. p. 402; Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1864, p. 272; Gray, Hand-l. i. p. 119; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 780 (Venezuela); id. Nomencl. p. 15; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 193; id. Orn. Pérou, i. p. 423; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 75 (Ecuador). Conirostrum bicolor, Less. Descr. d. Mamm. et Ois. p. 275.

Above dull purple; head, wings, and tail black; wing-coverts and secondaries edged with purple; below deep rusty red; throat and neck black like the head; under wing-coverts red; inner margins of wing-feathers cinerascent; bill and feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and N. Peru.

Originally described from Bogota skins, but extends into Ecuador and N. Peru on the one side and Venezuela (Andes of Merida) on the other.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>e.</i> Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. st.	Ecuador.	Selater Coll.

2. Conirostrum cyaneum.

Conirostrum cyaneum, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 512; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 423; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 596.

Above dark purple: head black, with broad superciliaries and sides of neck purple like the back; wings and tail black, wing-coverts and secondaries edged with purple: below deep ferruginous red; throat and fore neck black with a strong purplish gloss; under wing-coverts rufous; inner margins of wing-feathers cinerascent: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Central Peru and Bolivia.

This species only differs from *C. sitticolor* in its purple superciliaries and the bluish gloss on the fore neck.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
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3. Conirostrum rufum.

Conirostrum rufum, *Laf. Mag. de Zool.* 1843, sub tab. 35 (1843); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, pp. 75, 138; *id. Cut. A. B.* p. 50; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 272; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, pp. 128, 324.

Daenis rufo-cinerea, *Bp. Atti Scienz. It.* 1845, p. 404; *id. Conspe.* i. p. 401.

Above cinereous; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts edged with grey and secondaries with whitish; front, superciliaries, and body beneath deep chestnut-red; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers whitish; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Colombia.

Not uncommon in "Bogota" collections, and recently obtained by Mr. Simons on the Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, at 9200 feet altitude.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Selater Coll.

4. Conirostrum ferrugineiventre.

Conirostrum ferrugineiventre, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 74, *Ares*, pl. lxxxv.; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 678, 1879, p. 596; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 119; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 511; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 424.

Above plumbeous, wings and tail blackish edged with plumbeous; cap blackish; superciliaries white; beneath bright ferruginous brown; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet blackish. Whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·1.

Hab. Andes of Bolivia and Southern Peru.

Easily known from *C. rufum* by its white superciliaries.

a. Ad. sk. Caehupata, Peru (*Whitley*). Sclater Coll.

5. Conirostrum fraseri. (Plate II. fig. 1.)

Conirostrum fraseri, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 452, 1860, p. 65; *id. Cut. A. B.* p. 50; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 119; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 288 (Ecuador); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 76.

Above cinereous, somewhat rufescens; wings and tail blackish; tips of greater wing-coverts, edges of secondaries, and speculum at the base of the primaries white; superciliaries and body below pale fuscous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·2. Female similar.

Hab. Andes of Western Ecuador.

Discovered by Fraser in Ecuador, and not yet obtained elsewhere.

a. Ad. sk.; b. Jr. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cuenca, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
g. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Purchased.
h. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Purchased.

6. Conirostrum cinereum.

Conirostrum cinereum, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 25; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 374, t. 49, fig. 1; *Tsch. F. P., Orn.* p. 236; *Cub. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 64; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 102; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 984, 1868, p. 569, 1879, p. 596; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 15; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 272; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 119; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 780; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 511, 1879, p. 225; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 425.

Above pure cinereous; wings and tail blackish, tips of greater wing-coverts, edges of secondaries, and a small speculum at the base of the primaries white; superciliaries white; body below pale cinereous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers

white; bill and feet dark brown; whole length 4 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·9. *Female* similar, but body beneath tinged with rufous.

Hab. Andes of Bolivia and Peru.

A southern representative of *C. fraseri*; always distinguishable by its greyer tinge above and much paler colour below.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Arequipa, S.W. Peru (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Arequipa, S.W. Peru (Whitely).	Purchased.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	S.W. Peru (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Maraynioc, Peru (Jelski).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (Nation).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia (D. Forbes).	Sclater Coll.

7. *Conirostrum albifrons.*

Conirostrum albifrons, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 301; *id. Mag. de Zool.* 1843, *Ois.* t. 35; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 402; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 102; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, pp. 75, 138, et 1859, p. 138; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 272; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 119; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 50; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 496; *id. Nomencl.* p. 15. *Conirostrum cæruleifrons*, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 302; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 50 (♀).

Above black, strongly glossed with purplish blue except on the back and sides of the neck; cap pure white; wings and tail black, slightly edged with purplish blue; below black; bill and feet black; whole length 5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 3·4. *Young male.* Like the adult, but with the cap blue, or blue mixed with white. *Female.* Above bright green, wings and tail blackish edged with green; sides and back of neck dark cinereous; cap blue; throat and breast cinereous; belly pale green; under wing-coverts and inner margins of remiges whitish.

Hab. Andes of Colombia and Ecuador.

The sexes of this bird were originally described by Lafresnaye as distinct species, but I find a nearly perfect series of specimens connecting the two plumages.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad.; <i>c.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ jr. sk.		
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U.S.C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Vicinity of Medellin, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Salmon</i>).	
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Yauayaca, Eeuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n, o.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. st.;	S. Ameriea.	Purchased.
<i>p.</i> ♂ jr. st.		

8. *Conirostrum atrocyaneum.*

Conirostrum atrocyaneum, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 9; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 511, et 1879, p. 225; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 426; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 597; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 288 (Ecuador).

Above black; cap, uropygium, and upper wing-coverts shining blue; below black; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·2. *Female* (according to Taczanowski) with the cap clearer blue, back of neck cinereous, back green, rump yellowish, throat cinereous, and belly greenish yellow.

Hab. Andes of Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

The adult of this species somewhat resembles the young male of *C. albifrons*, but is at once distinguishable by its black back.

a. b. ♂ ad. sk. Bolivia (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk. Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*). Purchased.

5. XENODACNIS.

Type.

Xenodacnis, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 311 *X. parina*.

This peculiar form is, as Dr. Cabanis has well observed, hard to place satisfactorily, but is better referred to the neighbourhood of *Dacnis* than to any other position. The bill is very *Parine* in form, but without any nasal bristles. There is no tenth primary apparent. The feet are strong.

1. *Xenodacnis parina*.

Xenodacnis parina, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 312, tab. iv. figs. 1, 2; *Tacz.* *P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 510; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 434.

Uniform dull purplish blue, rather paler on the belly, brighter on the head and rump; wings and tail-feathers ashy black edged with blue; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·1. *Female* (according to Cabanis) above brownish, cap blue; lesser wing-coverts and rump bluish; beneath reddish brown, middle of belly whitish.

Hab. Central Peru.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Maraynioc, Peru (*Jelski*). Sclater Coll. (One of the typical specimens.)

6. HEMIDACNIS.

Type.

Hemidacnis, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 50 (1862) *II. albiventris*.

This is again a monotypic form, but much more nearly allied to *Dacnis*, from which it scarcely differs except in its shorter bill.

1. *Hemidacnis albiventris*.

Pipreidea albiventris, *Sclater*, *Rev. Zool.* 1852, p. 8; *id. Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 131, pl. 100, fig. 1.

Diva albiventris, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 158.

Hemidaenias albiventris, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 50; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 271; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 749, et 1873, p. 259; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Tacz. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 427.

Daenias albiventris, *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 118.

Above bright purplish blue; front, lores, and ear-coverts black;

wings and tail black, the wing-coverts and secondaries with edgings like the back; below as above, but the middle of the abdomen and crissum pure white; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet black: whole length 4·1 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·6. *Female.* Above green, brighter on the rump; wings and tail blackish, edged with green; below greenish yellow, brighter on the middle of the belly.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Eastern Peru.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruvian Amazonas (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ jr. sk.	Xeberos, Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Xeberos, Peruvian Amazonas (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
g. ♂ ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
h. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

7. DACNIS.

Type.

Daenis, <i>Cuv. Règn. An.</i> i. p. 395 (1817)	D. cayana.
Cyanoadaenis, <i>Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.</i> 1864, p. 268 . . .	D. cayana.
Polidaeenis, <i>Cassin, op. cit.</i> p. 269	D. angelica.
Eudaenis, <i>Cassin, op. cit.</i> p. 270	D. flaviventris.
Ateleodaenis, <i>Cassin, ibid.</i>	D. leucogenys.

This genus contains about thirteen species extensively distributed in the Neotropical Region from Nicaragua down to the southern limits of the Brazilian wood-region. They are forest-loving birds, and occur at low rather than at high elevations, though some of the species are certainly met with only in the higher Subandean valleys.

In the first nine or ten, more typical, members of the group the males are clad in very brilliant plumage, and differ much from the sombre females; but, as is often the case, in some of the more aberrant species the plumages of the two sexes are nearly similar.

Key to the Species.

A. Head blue; intercapulum black.

a. Throat black.

a'. Feet red.

 Body bright blue 1. *cayana*, p. 19.

 Body purplish 2. *cerebicolor*, p. 21.

 b'. Feet black 3. *nigripes*, p. 21.

b. Throat blue

 c'. Sides of head black;

 { middle of belly white 4. *angelica*, p. 22.

 { middle of belly yellow 5. *egregia*, p. 22.

 d'. Sides of head blue 6. *vignieri*, p. 23.

B. Head green; abdomen yellow 7. *flaviventris*, p. 23.

C. Head blue; abdomen black 8. *venusta*, p. 24.

D. Head black; abdomen silvery green 9. *pulcherrima*, p. 24.

- E. General plumage grey.
 e'. Crissum chestnut.
 a". Cap black ; back grey 10. *leucogenys*, p. 25.
 b". Cap grey like the back ;
 { below bluish grey 11. *analis*, p. 25.
 { below whitish grey 12. *speciosa*, p. 26.
 f'. Crissum like the belly 13. *plumbea*, p. 26.
 F. Male unknown ; female above dark yellowish olive 14. *salmoni*, p. 27.

1. Dacnis cayana.

- Sylvia cayanensis* cærulea, *Briss. Orn.* iii. p. 534.
Blue Manakin, *Edwards, Birds*, pl. 263.
Motacilla cayana, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 336.
Le Pipit bleu de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 669. fig. 1 (δ).
Grimpereau verd de Brésil, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 578. fig. 1 (φ).
Fringilla cyanomelas, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 924.
Motacilla cyanocephala, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 990 (φ).
Nectarinia bicolor, *Beckl. Nouv. Mém. Soc. Mosc.* i. p. 378, pl. xxiii.
Nectarinia cyanocephala, *Sw. Zool. Ill. ser. i. pl.* 117 (φ).
Cœreba cærulea, *Max. Beitr.* ii. p. 766.
Dacnis cyanater, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 458; *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 21.
Dacnis cyanomelas, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 153; *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 227; *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1873, p. 235.
Dacnis cayana, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 15; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 400; *Sel. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 106; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 50; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, pp. 110, 252, 1855, p. 137, 1858, p. 452; *id. Ibis*, 1863, p. 313; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 268; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 81 (Trinidad); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 179, 1867, pp. 570, 749, 977, 1873, p. 259, 1875, p. 237, 1879, pp. 496, 597; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 185; *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 313; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 378 (Lower Amazons); *Léotaud, B. of Trinidad*, p. 124; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 510, 1882, p. 9; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 428; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. C.-A.*, *Ares*, i. p. 244; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 207 (Brit. Guian.).
Dacnis cyanocephala, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 102; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 221; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 675.
Dacnis nigripes, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 269.
Dacnis cærebiticolor, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 291.
Dacnis ultramarina, *Lawr. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 106; *id. Ibis*, 1865, p. 106; *id. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 179, ix. p. 97; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 348; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 269; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. C.-A.*, *Ares*, i. p. 244.

Shining blue, with a greenish tinge ; interscapulum, front, lores, and throat black ; wings and tail black ; wings edged with blue ; under wing-coverts and underside of wings cinereous ; bill horn-colour ; feet flesh-colour : whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·6. *Female*. Bright green ; head blue ; throat cinereous.

Hab. Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, and South America down to S. Brazil and Bolivia.

In some specimens from Panama and northwards (*D. ultramarina* of Lawrence) the male is distinguishable by its deeper shining blue colour, with less greenish tinge. But I can only regard this form

as a subspecies, especially as some of the Chiriquí specimens agree completely with Guianan skins*.

a. Subsp. *ultramarina*.

<i>a.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Janson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Purchased.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.; <i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Chepo, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Isthmus of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>e.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Huxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	Purchased.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
<i>l, m.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. st.	British Guiana (<i>Schomburgk</i>).	Purchased.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
<i>s.</i> Pará, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Pará, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x.</i> Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y.</i> Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>z.</i> Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a'.</i> São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b'.</i> Brazil.	Brazil.	Purchased.

* Cf. Salvin and Godman, Biol. C.-A., Aves, i. p. 244.

2. *Dacnis cærebicolor*. (Plate III.)

Dacnis cærebicolor, *Selater*, *Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 106; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 252, 1855, p. 137; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 51; *id. Ibis*, 1863, p. 314; *Gray*, *Hand-l.* i. p. 117; *Wyatt*, *Ibis*, 1871, p. 324 (Bucaramanga); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 497; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Berlepsch*, *J. f. O.* 1884, p. 286 (Bucaramanga).

Arbelorhina cærebicolor, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 236.

Deep purple-blue; front, lores, interscapulium, wings, and tail black; wing-coverts and secondaries with blue edgings like the back; below blue as above; chin and throat-patch black; bill horn-colour, darker at tip; feet carneous: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·9. *Female*. Green; cap blue; throat cinereous, like that of *D. cayana*.

Hab. Andes of Colombia.

This species, first described from "Bogota" skins, was met with by Mr. Wyatt at Bucaramanga (about 2000 feet above the sea-level) and in the province of Antioquia by Mr. Salmon. In distribution of colour it exactly resembles *D. cayana*, but is at once distinguishable by its dark purple plumage.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Scalater Coll. (Type of species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Scalater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (Salmon).	Scalater Coll.

3. *Dacnis nigripes*.

Dacnis nigripes, *Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. Akad. Wien*, 1856, xx. p. 154, tab. i. figs. 1, 2; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 25; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 263; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 51; *id. Ibis*, 1863, p. 314; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 269; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 117; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1873, p. 237.

Bright blue, nearly as in *D. cayana*; interscapulium, front, lores, and large gular patch black; wings and tail black; wing-coverts, secondaries, and central tail-feathers edged with blue; bill and feet black: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·5. *Female*. Brownish olive; cap and rump tinged with blue; below pale ochraceous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Only known from S.E. Brazil, where Beske discovered it near Novo Friburgo, and transmitted ten specimens to the Vienna Museum. Easily distinguishable from *D. cayana* by its bluish feet and short tail.

a, b, ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil (Beske).	Scalater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Scalater Coll.

4. *Dacnis angelica*.

Le Pipit bleu de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 669, fig. 2 (♂).

Sylvia cayana γ, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* p. 546.

Sylvia cayana, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* p. 269, pl. 165.

Dacnis cayana, *Gray, Gen. B. i.* p. 102; *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av. i.* p. 20; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 37; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 675; *Bp. Conspl. i.* p. 400; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 153; *Pelzehi, Orn. Bras.* p. 25.

Dacnis angelica, *De Filippi, Atti sesta Rion. Sc. It.* p. 404 (1845); *id. Cat. Mus. Mediol.* (1847); *Bp. Conspl. i.* p. 400; *Scl. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 107; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, pp. 110, 252, 1855, p. 137, 1857, p. 263; *id. Ibis*, 1863, p. 315; *Tucz. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 429; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 207 (Brit. Guian.).

Dacnis melanotis, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 16; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 51; *id. Ibis*, 1863, p. 315; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 269; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 179 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 749 (E. Peru), p. 977 (Pebas), 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru), p. 259 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 597; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 16.

Dacnis archangelica, *Bp. Cat. Ois. de Cayenne*, p. 7.

Bright blue; broad front, sides of the head and neck, and interscapulum jet-black; wings and tail black; secondaries edged externally with blue; middle of belly, crissum, thighs, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers pure white; bill and feet black: whole length 3·2 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·5. *Female.* Above slaty brown with an olive tinge; beneath much paler, more cinereous; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Colombia, the Guianas and Amazonia, extending to Eastern Peru and Bolivia.

The name "angelica" was originally intended for the Colombian variety of this widely diffused bird, which was formerly mis-called *D. cayana* (*cf. Strickland, l. s. e.*). But as the Colombian and Guianan forms are quite inseparable, and as Strickland's "melanotis," bestowed on the Guianan bird, bears a more recent date, "angelica" becomes the correct name of the species wherever it occurs.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
<i>c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. st.</i>	Demerara.	Purchased.
<i>f. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♂ ad. st.</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>h, i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l, m. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n, o. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Ucayali River, E. Peru.	Purchased.
<i>q, r. ♂ jr., et ♀ ad. st.</i>	S. America.	Purchased.

5. *Dacnis egregria*.

Dacnis egregria, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 252, 1855, p. 137, 1860, pp. 65, 292; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 51, pl. vii.; *id. Ibis*, 1863, p. 316;

Gray, *Hand-l.* i. p. 117; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 497 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1884, p. 286 (Buacaramanga).

Dacnis egregia aequatorialis, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 69; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 543.

Bright blue; broad front, sides of head and neck, and interscapulinum glossy black; wings and tail black; secondaries edged externally with blue; middle of belly, crissum, thighs, and under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·5. *Female*. Above olive-brown, wings and tail brown; tail beneath paler; abdomen yellowish.

Hab. Interior of Colombia and Western Ecuador.

In skins from Western Ecuador (subsp. *aequatorialis*) the blue colour has a more greenish hue. This species is nearly similar to *D. angelica*, except in having the abdomen and under wing-coverts bright yellow instead of white.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a. ♂ ad. st.</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *aequatorialis*.

<i>a, b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.

6. Dacnis viguieri.

Dacnis viguieri, *Salv. et Godm. Biol. C.-A., Aves*, i. p. 246, tab. xv. a. fig. 3.

Greenish blue; lores, interscapulinum, and tail black; wings black; secondaries edged externally with greenish blue; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2. (*Oustalet*.)

Hab. Isthmus of Darien.

Only known from the single specimen in the Paris Museum.

a. Drawing from the typical specimen (*Keulemans*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. Dacnis flaviventris.

Dacnis flaviventris, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Ar.* i. p. 21; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 400; *Scl. Contr. Orn.* 1851, pp. 108, 114; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 252, 1857, p. 263; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 51; *id. Ibis*, 1863, p. 316; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 270; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 25; *Gray et Mitch. Gen. B.* i. p. 102; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 117; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 179, 1867, p. 977, 1873, pp. 185 et 259, 1879, p. 597; *id. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Tacz. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 431. *Conirostrum! flaviventre*, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 229.

Bright yellow; front, sides of head, interseapulium, throat-patch, wings, and tail black; cap bright green; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·5. *Female.* Olive-brown; beneath paler, somewhat ochreous; wings and tail dark brown.

Hab. Eastern Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia.

A very distinct species, originally obtained by d'Orbigny in the forests of Yuracares, Bolivia; since received in several collections from Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Ucayali.	Purchased.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (<i>E. Bartlett</i>).	Selater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ jr. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons (<i>Haworth</i>).	Selater Coll.
f, g. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ad. st.	Amazons (?).	Purchased.

8. *Dacnis venusta.*

Dacnis, sp., *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 319.

Dacnis venusta, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 464, ix. p. 97 *Scl. Ibis*, 1863, p. 315, t. 7; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 348, 1879, p. 497 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 160; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 269; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 117; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 185.

Above bright blue; front, lores, space round the eyes, interseapulium, wings, and tail glossy black; below glossy black; thighs scarlet; under wing-coverts whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·6. *Female.* Above dirty greenish; rump bluish; below ashy ochraceous.

Hab. Costa Rica, Panama, and interior of Colombia.

This species is readily distinguished by its scarlet thighs and glossy black under surface. It is best known from Costa Rica and Panama, but has also been obtained in Antioquia by Salmon.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.; c. ♂ jr. sk.	Tueurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Selater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Selater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Selater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Selater Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, U.S. of Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. *Dacnis pulcherrima.*

Dacnis pulcherrima, *Sclater, Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 480; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 252, et 1855, pp. 84, 137; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 51, pl. viii.; *id. Ibis*, 1863, p. 316; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 270; *Gray,*

Hand-l. i. p. 117; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 510; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 432.
Daenisa pulcherrima, $\beta.$ *aureinucha*, *Ridgec. Pr. U.S. N. M.* 1878, p. 484; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 76.

Above black; a distinct cervical collar pale golden yellow; middle of interscapulum and whole lower back pale silvery green; wings and tail black; margins of wing-coverts and slight edgings to secondaries and tail-feathers blue; below pale silvery green; throat black; under wing-coverts white; bill black, pale at the base; feet dark brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·8. *Female* (probably) like the male.

Hab. Interior of Colombia and Ecuador.

This conspicuous species has rather a thicker bill than its congeners, and may possibly be a Tanager, as supposed by Du Bus. It was described from Bogota skins, but extends from Colombia into Ecuador under a very slightly different phase, which Mr. Ridgway has separated as a subspecies, having the nuchal band of a more golden tinge.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *aureinucha*.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. Dacnis leucogenys.

Daenisa leucogenys, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1852, p. 470; *Sclater, Ibis*, 1863, p. 317; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 270; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 117; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 16.

Above dark bluish grey; cap black; ear-coverts white; wings and tail blackish, edged with grey; below paler, whitish grey; crissum chestnut; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet blackish: whole length 3·6 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·4. *Female.* Above grey, wings and tail blackish; beneath pale yellowish; sides greyish.

Hab. Interior of Colombia.

Very easily known by its black cap and red crissum; only yet met with in "Bogota" collections.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

11. Dacnis analis.

Daenisa analis, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 21 (1837); *Gray et Mitch. Gen. B.* i. p. 102; *Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 179, et 1873, p. 259; *id. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Tacz. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 432.

Helinaia brevipennis, *Giraud*, *Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* v. p. 40 (1858) (♀).
Dacnis brevipennis, *Cassin*, *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 271 (♀).
Dacnis modesta, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 64; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874,
 p. 510, et 1882, p. 9 (♀).
Conirostrum, sp. inc., *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 17 (♀).

Above dark purplish blue ; wings and tail blackish, edged with blue ; beneath rather paler ; crissum chestnut ; under wing-coverts and the bases of the primaries white ; bill and feet blackish : whole length 4 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·5. *Female*. Above green ; head grey ; wings and tail blackish edged with green ; below whitish ; flanks and crissum tinged with green.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Peru, and Bolivia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Ucayali, Peruvian Amazons (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Ucayali.	Purchased.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Iluambo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Maranura, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.

12. Dacnis speciosa.

Sylvia speciosa, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 708.

Dacnis speciosa, *Sel. Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 101; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 252; *id. Ibis*, 1863, p. 317; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 51; *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 228; *Cassin*, *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 270; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 26; *Gray*, *Hand-l.* i. p. 118; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 16.
Sylvicola speciosa, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 117.

Above slaty blue ; wings and tail blackish, edged with blue ; below pale grey ; crissum chestnut ; under wing-coverts and primaries at their bases white ; bill grey ; feet brown : whole length 4 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·5. *Female*. Above greenish ; head and neck grey ; wings and tail blackish, edged with green ; below white tinged with ochreous ; under wing-coverts white ; bill pale, feet dark brown.

Hab. Wood-region of S.E. Brazil.

This is a southern representative of the preceding species, and only distinguishable by its paler colour, especially below.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

13. Dacnis plumbea.

Sylvia plumbea, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* ii. p. 553 (1790).

Dacnis plumbea, *Gray et Mitch. Gen. B.* i. p. 102; *Tsch. F. P.* p. 236; *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 228; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 155; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 102; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 252; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 52; *id. Ibis*, 1863, p. 317; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 627; *id. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Tacz. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 433.

- Sylvia bicolor*, *Vieill. Ois. d'Am. Sept.* ii. p. 32, pl. 90 (1807); *id.*
Nouv. Dict. xi. p. 167; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 431.
Daenid bicolor, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 270; *Gray, Hand-l.*
i. p. 118.
Dendreeca bicolor, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 71.

Above pale bluish grey; wings and tail brown, edged with grey; beneath pale ochraceous; under wing-coverts white; bill horn-colour; feet reddish: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·7. *Female.* Above pale olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with brown; beneath yellowish.

Hab. Wood-region of S.E. Brazil; Venezuela and Trinidad.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tucacas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia.	Scalater Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claassen [P.].

14. *Daenid salmoni*. (Plate II. fig. 2.)

Female. Above dark yellowish olive; wings and tail blackish brown, margined with yellowish olive; beneath white, breast and crissum with a rufous tinge; under wing-coverts pure white; inner margins of wing-feathers pale yellow; bill brown; feet hazel: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·5.

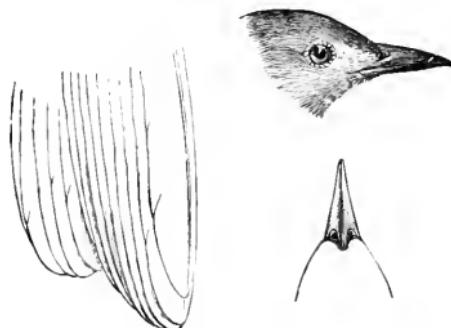
Hab. Remedios, Antioquia (*Salmon*).

This is a female of what will doubtless prove to be a brilliantly coloured species of *Daenid*. Cf. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 497.

<i>a.</i> ♀ sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Scalater Coll.
	(Type of the species.)	

8. CERTHIDEA.

<i>Certhidea</i> , <i>Gould, P. Z. S.</i> 1837, p. 7	Type. C. olivacea.
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Structure of *Certhidea*. (Trans. Z. S. ix. p. 477.)

This genus consists of two species peculiar to the Galapagos Archipelago. Its true place is perhaps a little uncertain, but it seems to come nearest to *Conirostrum* and *Dacnis*. From *Conirostrum*, *Certhidea* differs in having the wings and tail much shorter; but the form of the nostrils, the scutellation of the tarsi, and the proportionate length of the toes are nearly alike in the two genera.

1. Certhidea olivacea.

Certhidea olivacea, *Gould*, *P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 7; *Darwin*, *Zool. Voy. Beagle*, iii. p. 106, t. xliv.; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 323; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Salvin*, *Trans. Zool. Soc.* ix. p. 476.

Above olive-brown; wings and tail darker brown; wing-coverts slightly margined with pale brown; below pale ochraceous brown; under wing-coverts white; bill pale brown, darker at the point; feet pale brown: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 2, tail 1·5. *Female* similar, but rather paler.

Hab. Chatham, James, and Indefatigable Islands, Galapagos.

a-c. Ad. sk.	Galapagos (<i>Darwin</i>).	C. Darwin, Esq. [P.].
d. Ad. sk.	Galapagos.	Capt. Burnett and Lieut. Fitzroy [P.].
e,f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Indefatigable Island, Galapagos (<i>Habel</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.; h-j. ♀ ad. sk.: k. Ad. sk.	Indefatigable Island, Galapagos (<i>Habel</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Certhidea fusca.

Certhidea fusca, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 324; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Salvin*, *Trans. Zool. Soc.* ix. p. 477.

Above brown; below greyish white; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 2, tail 1·5.

Hab. Bindloes and Abingdon Islands, Galapagos Archipelago.

Closely allied to *C. olivacea*, but generally of a more brownish colour, and bill and feet black.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Abingdon Island, Galapagos.	Dr. A. Habel [C.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Abingdon Island, Galapagos (<i>Habel</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Bindloes Island, Galapagos (<i>Habel</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. } Types of the species.

Subfamily III. CÆREBINÆ.

Key to the Genera.

- a. Bill strong, slightly incurved 9. CHLOROPHANES, p. 29.
- b. Bill thin, lengthened, much incurved ... 10. CÆREBA, p. 31.
- c. Bill thin, short, slightly incurved 11. CERTHIOLA, p. 36.

9. CHLOROPHANES.

Chlorophanes, Reichenb. *Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 233 (1853).

This form is somewhat intermediate between *Dacnis* and *Cæreba*, but easily known from either by its strong, slightly incurved bill. It consists of one widely distributed species, and a second, at present only known from a single skin.

1. *Chlorophanes spiza*.

Certhia spiza, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* i. p. 186.

Grimpereau à tête noir de Brésil, Daub. *Pl. Enl.* 578, fig. 2 (♂).

Grimpereau verd de Cayenne, Daub. *Pl. Enl.* 682, fig. 1 (♀).

Cæreba spiza, Max. *Beitr.* iii. p. 771.

Dacnis spiza, Cab. *Mus. Hein.* i. p. 95; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 152.

Chlorophanes spiza, Cussin, *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 267; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 174; *Salvin, Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 177;

id. Ibis, 1885, p. 206 (Brit. Guiana); *Salvin & Godman, Biol. C.-A., Aves*, i. p. 247; *Berlepsch, Ibis*, 1881, p. 242; *id. J.f.O.* 1884, p. 286 (Bucaramanga).

Cæreba atricapilla, Vieill. *Nouv. Dict.* xiv. p. 50 (1817).

Dacnis atricapilla, Sel. *Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 108; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 110; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 560; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 26.

Chlorophanes atricapilla, Reichenb. *Handb.* p. 234; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 252, 1857, p. 263, 1861, p. 129; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 52; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 349, 1866, p. 179, 1867, p. 749 et p. 977, 1868, p. 166, 1873, p. 260, 1879, p. 497; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 14, 1860, p. 32; *id. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 81; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 324; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 9; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 435.

Nectarinia mitrata, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 15.

Chlorophanes guatemalensis, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 129; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 52; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 349, 1870, p. 836; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1866, p. 203, 1872, p. 315; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 137, 1870, p. 185.

Chlorophanes spiza, var. *guatemalensis*, Lawr. *Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 97; *Frantzius, J.f.O.* 1869, p. 297.

Chlorophanes spiza exsul, Berl. et Tacz. *P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 543.

Bright shining green, with a bluish tinge, more especially below, in some specimens; cap and sides of head black; wings and tail blackish edged with green; under wing-coverts blackish; beak yellow, the upper portion of the upper mandible and feet black: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·9, tail 1·5. *Female.* Uniform grass-green, paler medially below; upper mandible blackish, lower yellowish; feet brown.

Hab. From Guatemala southwards throughout Central America, and all over South America down to S.E. Brazil and Bolivia.

This widely distributed species is subject to considerable local variation, and at one time I thought it possible to separate the Central-American form as *C. guatemalensis*; but Messrs. Salvin and Godman (*l. s. c.*) have shown that examples from Guatemala and Guiana cannot always be distinguished. Most specimens from Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru have a strong bluish cast on the body below. Cassin (*Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, pp. 267, 268) has described four "varieties" of this species from different localities under the names "*spiza*," "*guatemalensis*," "*cærulescens*," and "*melanopus*."

I cannot myself recognize more than three local forms:—(1) *guatemalensis*, extending from Guatemala to Panama and Western Ecuador—a larger bird, of a lighter green; (2) *cærulescens*, with a strong bluish tinge, from Colombia, Eastern Ecuador, and Peru; and (3) *typica*, from Trinidad, Guiana, and S.E. Brazil, rather smaller, and intermediate between the two. But I confess that I could not undertake to separate some of the third series from those of the first.

a. Subsp. *guatemalensis*.

<i>a.</i> ♂ jr. sk.;	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.		
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Yaxcamnal, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i> & <i>Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Types of <i>Chl. guatemalensis</i> .)
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n, o.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p, q.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Isthmus of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Balzar Mountains, Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *cærulescens*.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazonas (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Nairapi, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

c. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Purchased.

<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Selater Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (W. A. Forbes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. st.	South America.	Prof. Lichtenstein [P.].
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. st.	South America.	Hardwick Bequest.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. st.	South America.	Major Finch [P.].

2. *Chlorophanes purpurascens.* (Plate IV.)

Chlorophanes purpurascens, *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 16, 167.

Dullish purple-blue, with the lower black colour of the feathers showing through in places; front space round the eyes, wings, and tail black; wing-coverts and secondaries with slight blue edgings; lower mandible yellow, upper black; feet brown. Whole length 4·9 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·7.

Hab. Venezuela.

This species, described from the only known specimen, has quite the habit of *C. spiza*, but is at once distinguishable by its colour.

<i>a.</i> ♂ sk.	Venezuela.	Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)
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10. CÆREBA.

Type.

<i>Cæreba</i> , <i>Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept.</i> ii. p. 70 (1807).....	<i>C. cyanea</i> .
<i>Arbelorhina</i> , <i>Cub. Arch. f. Nat.</i> p. 325 (1847).	<i>C. cyanea</i> .

The brilliant group of "Blue Creepers" which constitute this genus pervades the tropics of America from Cuba and Mexico to Southern Brazil and Bolivia. Four forms only seem to me worthy of specific separation, and two of these are but slightly different representatives of the same structure. The *Cærebæ* are at once known from their relatives of the same group by the deep blue colour of the males and the slender Creeper-like bill. They are low-ranging birds, not apparently ascending to high elevations, and frequent the edges of the forests and the trees and shrubs of the more open districts, where they are perpetually in search of their insect food among the branches; but they also eat ripe fruit.

Key to the Species.

- A. Interscapulium black; throat blue; inner webs of primaries yellow 1. *cyanea*, p. 32.
- B. Interscapulium blue; throat black; inner webs of primaries blackish.
 - a. Bill longer.
 - General colour deep purple 2. *cœrulea*, p. 33.
 - General colour brighter purple 3. *lueida*, p. 35.
 - b. Bill shorter 4. *nitida*, p. 35.

1. Cœreba cyanea.

- Certhia cayana, *Linn. S. N. i.* p. 187 (φ)?
 Certhia cyanea, *Linn. S. N. i.* p. 188 (δ).
Grimpereau de Brésil, Daub. Pl. Enl. 83. fig. 2.
Certhia cyanogastra, Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 295.
Le Guit-guit, Aud. et Vieill. Ois. Dor. ii. p. 69, tt. 41, 42, 43.
Cœreba cyanea, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 610; *id. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 288,
 pl. 176; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 761; *Bp. Consip.* i. p. 399; *id. Notes
 Orn.* p. 50; *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 24; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.*
 p. 25; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 97; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.*
 1864, p. 266; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 150; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856,
 pp. 140, 286, 1857, p. 263; *id. Cat. Am. B.* p. 52; *Taylor, Ibis*,
 1864, p. 81; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 179, 1867, pp. 570, 749,
 1868, pp. 166, 627, 1870, p. 836, 1873, p. 260, 1879, p. 597; *iid.*
Nomencl. p. 16; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 561; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1872,
 p. 315, 1885, p. 207 (Brit. Guian.); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 177;
Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1879, p. 199, 1880, p. 119; *iid. Biol. C.-A.*,
Aves, i. p. 248; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 378; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881,
 p. 330; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 9; *id. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 436.
Arbelorhina cyanea, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 675; *id. Mus.
 Hein.* i. p. 96; *Gundl. Orn. Cuba*, p. 105.
Cœreba carneipes, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 376, 1864, p. 173; *id. Cat.
 A. B.* p. 52; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 32; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1864,
 p. 349; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vi. pp. 291, 318, viii. p. 175; *Salv.
 P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 137, 1870, p. 185; *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N.
 H. i.* p. 548.
Arbelorhina brevipes et A. eximia, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 96.
Cœreba cyanea, C. eximia et C. brevipes, Reich. Handb. pp. 236-7.
Cœreba cyanea eximia, Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 287 (Bucaramanga).

Above and below bright purple-blue; lores, space round the eyes, interscapulium, wings, and tail velvety black; cap pale blue; under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers sulphur-yellow; bill black; feet flesh-colour: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·4. *Female.* Above dark green, superciliary stripe whitish; wings and tail blackish, edged with green; below paler, yellowish green, obsoletely striated; under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers yellow; bill horn-colour; feet brown.

Hab. From Southern Mexico over Central and Southern America down to S.E. Brazil and Bolivia. Also found in Cuba.

The varieties of this species differ principally in the length of the bill and in other dimensions. But although I formerly separated the form from the north of Panama as *C. carneipes*, I now agree with Messrs. Salvin and Godman (*op. s. c.*), that neither this nor the other forms can be satisfactorily arranged as species or even as subspecies.

a-b. ♂ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico (<i>Eoucard.</i>)	Slater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d-e. ♀ ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>G. F. Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Belize (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Corosal, Brit. Honduras <i>(Roe).</i>	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Medio Monte, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lanquin, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Retaleuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ad. et ♂ jr. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Selater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Castillo, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tole, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x, y.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Panama (<i>McLeanan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>z.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Manaure, Santa Marta, Colombia (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Minea, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Gorgona I., U. S. C.	Capt. Kellett & Lieut. Wood [P.]
<i>c'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	N.W. coast of S. America.	Capt. Kellett & Lieut. Wood [P.]
<i>d'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Selater Coll.
<i>e', f'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i', j'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Selater Coll.
<i>k'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Lower Amazonas (<i>Wallace</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>l'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Ega, Amazonas (<i>Bates</i>).	Purchased.
<i>m', n'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o', p'.</i> ♂ ad. sk. ; <i>q'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s'.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.
<i>t'.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>u'.</i> ♂ jr. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
<i>v'.</i> ♂ jr. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

2. Cereba cærulea.

Certhia cærulea, Linn. S. N. i. p. 185.

Grimpereau verd tacheté de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 682. fig. 2 (♀).

Certhia ochrochlora, Gm. S. N. i. p. 472.*Certhia surinamensis*, Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 295.Le Guit-guit noir et bleu, Aud. et Vieill. Ois. Dor. ii. p. 74t 44,
45, 46.

- Cöreba cærulea*, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 610; *Sclat. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 137, 1857, p. 263; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 53; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 81; *Sclat. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 570, 749, 977, 1868, p. 167, 1873, p. 185, 1879, p. 497 (Antioquia), p. 597 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 378; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 119; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 207 (Brit. Guian.); *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 25; *Tacz. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 437; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 543.
- Arbelorhina cærulea*, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 675; *id. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 96, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 235.
- Arbelorhina brevirostris*, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 96.
- Arbelorhina longirostris*, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 96.
- Cöreba longirostris*, *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 561; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 53; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 267.
- Cöreba brevirostris*, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 53; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 267.
- Cöreba cærulea microrhyncha*, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 287 (Bucaramanga).

Above and below purple-blue; lores, throat, wings, tail, and under wing-coverts velvety black; bill black; feet flesh-colour: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·1. *Female.* Above dark green; lores rufous; below pale yellowish, with dark green striations; throat rufous; bill blackish; feet brown.

Hab. South America, from Colombia down to Amazonia, Eastern Peru and Bolivia; to the north of Colombia replaced by the next species.

This is also a somewhat variable species; but after examining several large series, I think it better to keep all the specimens from countries to the south of Panama under one specific name. This bird does not seem to occur in South-east Brazil, but extends all over Amazonia. The descriptions are taken from Cayenne skins.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Minca, Santa Marta, U.S.C.</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
	<i>(Simons).</i>	
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Remedios, Antioquia,</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
	<i>U. S. C. (Salmon).</i>	
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Venezuela.</i>	<i>Purchased.</i>
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Bogota.</i>	<i>Slater Coll.</i>
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Bogota.</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Bogota.</i>	<i>J. Gould, Esq.</i>
<i>i. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	<i>Bogota.</i>	<i>Purchased.</i>
<i>j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Sarayacu, Ecuador</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
	<i>(Buckley).</i>	
<i>l. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Ecuador.</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>m. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Quito, Ecuador.</i>	<i>Salvi-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>n. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	<i>Gorgona I., U. S. C.</i>	<i>Capt. Kellett & Lieut.</i>
		<i>Wood [C.].</i>
<i>o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Pebas, E. Peru (Hawxwell).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>q. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Ega, Amazons (Bates).</i>	<i>Purchased.</i>
<i>r. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Santarem, Amazons (Bates).</i>	<i>Purchased.</i>
<i>s. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Eastern Peru (Farris).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>t. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Eastern Peru.</i>	<i>Slater Coll.</i>
<i>u. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Nairapi, Bolivia (Buckley).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>v. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Simacu, Bolivia (Buckley).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>

w. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y, z. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a'. ♀ ad. st.	Berbice.	Mrs. Atkins [P.]
b'. ♀ ad. sk.	Maroni R., Surinam (Kappler).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c', d'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
e'. ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f'. ♂ jr. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.
g'. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Major Finch [P.]
h'. ♂ ad. st.	Ucayali.	J. Gould, Esq.

3. Cœreba lucida.

Cœreba cœrulea, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 140 (Veragua).

Cœreba lucida, *Sel. et Salvin, Ibis*, 1859, p. 14; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 349; *id. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 53; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 53; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 267; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 137, 1870, p. 185; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. pp. 291, 318; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 117; *Sav. et Godm. Biol. C.-A.*, *Aves*, i. p. 249.

Above and below deep purple; lores, throat, and front of neck, wings, tail, and under wing-coverts velvety black; bill black; feet flesh-colour: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·25. *Female.* Above dark green; lores rufous; below pale yellowish, with dark green striations; throat rufous.

Hab. Guatemala and Central America, south to Panama.

This northern form of *C. cœrulea* I follow Messrs. Salvin and Godman in keeping distinct; although it is only recognizable by its paler tint of purple-blue, the slightly greater extension of the black throat towards the breast, and its rather larger size.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;	Guatemala.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ jr. sk.		(Types of the species.)
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ jr. sk.		
g. ♂ jr. sk.	Guatemala.	Purchased.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Veraguas (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Panama (McLeanan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Central America.	J. Gould, Esq.

4. Cœreba nitida.

Cœreba nitida, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 84; *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1850, p. 147, pl. 66. f. 1; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 400; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 264; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 53; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 267; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 749, 977, 1873, p. 260; *id. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Peltz. Orn. Bras.* p. 25; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 117; *Tacz. Orn. Pérou*, i. p. 439.

Arbelorhina nitida, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 96; *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 235.

Bright bluish purple-blue; lores, throat-patch extending over breast, wings, tail, and under wing-coverts velvety black; bill black; feet pale flesh-colour: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2, tail 1. *Female*. Dark green; throat and middle of belly pale ochraceous; sides of body striated with whitish; crissum yellowish.

Hab. Colombia and Upper Amazonia.

This is a well-marked species, easily known by its small size, short bill, the extension of the black of the throat over the chest, and the brighter tint of the blue, especially above.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Amazons (<i>Gould</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, Eastern Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Xeberos, Eastern Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	Ega, Amazons (<i>Bates</i>).	Purchased.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Ucayali, Peru.	Purchased.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	S. America.	Sclater Coll.

11. CERTHIOLA.

Certhiola, *Sund. Öfvers. Vet.-Ak. Handl.* 1835, p. 99 . . . *C. flaveola*.

Type.

The group of little Flower-peckers comprised in this genus comprehends about eighteen or nineteen local forms all moulded and coloured exactly on the same type. Some of them, especially the continental representatives, present but slight points of difference and run one into the other. But as Mr. Ridgway has lately published a synopsis of this genus, drawn up upon the large series in the United States National Museum, I have thought it best to follow his system as nearly as possible, and to consider all the fairly separable forms as specific.

The nests of *Certhiola* are constructed of moss and silk-cotton, and placed in low trees and shrubs; they are domed over. The eggs are two, of a dull white spotted with reddish brown. (*Cf.* Gosse, *B. Jam.* p. 85, and Euler, *J. f. O.* 1867, p. 406.)

Key to the Species.

A. Above olivaceous or blackish; below yellow.

a. Alar speculum distinct.

a'. Throat greyish white.

a². Yellow below confined to breast 1. *bahamensis*, p. 37.

b². Yellow extending over abdomen;

{ back lighter 2. *caboti*, p. 38.

{ back darker 3. *tricolor*, p. 38.

b'. Throat ashy grey.

c². Back brownish slate 4. *mexicana*, p. 38.

d². Back blackish.

a³. Rump bright yellow;

{ speculum elongate 5. *luteola*, p. 40.

{ speculum quadrate 6. *bananivora*, p. 40.

- a¹.* Throat lighter.
- a⁵.* Wing-spot distinct ;
 - { back darker 7. *portoricensis*, p. 41.
 - { back lighter 8. *sancti-thomæ*, p. 42.
- b¹.* Wing-spot very small 9. *bartholemica*, p. 42.
- b⁴.* Throat darker.
 - c⁵.* Throat rather darker 10. *saccharina*, p. 42.
 - d⁵.* Throat much darker.
 - { wing-spot extended 11. *flaveola*, p. 43.
 - { wing-spot restricted 12. *newtoni*, p. 43.
- b.* Alar speculum obsolete.
- c.* Throat uniform.
 - e².* Throat dark ash ;
 - { superciliary stripe white 13. *dominicana*, p. 44.
 - { superciliary stripe yellowish 14. *sundevalli*, p. 44.
 - f².* Throat light ash 15. *chloropyga*, p. 44.
- d.* Throat particoloured ;
 - g².* Throat blackish, with a white central spot 16. *barbadensis*, p. 46.
 - h².* Throat blackish, with a white median line ;
 - { superciliary stripe white 17. *martinicana*, p. 46.
 - { superciliary stripe yellowish 18. *finschi*, p. 47.
- B. Above and below black 19. *atrata*, p. 47.

1. Certhiola bahamensis.

Bahama Titmouse, *Catesby*, *Car.* i. t. 59.

Certhia bahamensis, *Briss. Orn.* iii. p. 620.

Certhia flaveola, var. β , *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 187.

Certhiola bahamensis, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 253 (1853); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 271; *Baird, Ibis*, 1867, pp. 264, 276, et *N.A.B.* i. p. 427; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 120; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1874, p. 327; *Finsch, Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 752; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Cory, B. of Bahamas*, p. 76; *Ridgw. Proc. U.S. N. M.* 1885, pp. 27, 29.

Certhiola flaveola, *Baird, B. N. A.* p. 924, et *Atl.* t. lxxxiii. fig. 3; *id. Am. Nat.* vii. p. 612; *Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc. N. H.* vii. p. 117 (1861).

Certhiola bairdi, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1865, p. 412; *Sund. Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 621.

Above dark slaty blackish; rump yellow: broad superciliaries from front to neck white; white wing-spot distinct and rather elongated; below pale ashy white, with a broad yellow band across the belly; crissum, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers white; tail black, tipped with white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·6. *Female* similar, but slightly paler.

Hab. Bahama Islands.

This at least is a perfectly distinct species, immediately recognizable by the pale white colour of the throat.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>a.</i> Ad. sk. | Inagua, Bahamas (<i>Bryant</i>). | Mrs. H. Bryant. |
| <i>b.</i> Ad. sk. | Inagua, Bahamas (<i>Bryant</i>). | Slater Coll. |
| <i>c.</i> Ad. sk. | Inagua, Bahamas (<i>Bryant</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>d.</i> Ad. sk. | Nassau, Bahamas (<i>Cory</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

2. *Certhiola caboti.*

Certhiola caboti, Baird, *Am. Nat.* vii. p. 612; *id. N. A. B.* i. p. 427; Finsch, *Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 790; Salvin, *Ibis*, 1874, p. 327, et 1875, p. 189; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. C.-A., Aves*, i. p. 251; Ridgw. *Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 27.

Above slaty blackish; rump rellow; superciliaries white; white wing-spot distinct, rather square; below, throat pale ashy white, abdomen yellow; flanks cinerascent; crissum yellowish; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·6.

Hab. Island of Cozumel, Yucatan (*Cabot*).

Similar to *C. bahamensis*, but "the yellow of the underparts is darker and more extended, the alar speculum squarer, and the tail less conspicuously tipped with white."

a. Ad. sk.	Cozumel Island, W. I. (<i>Devries</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b-i. Ad. sk.	Cozumel Island, W. I. (<i>G. F. Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Certhiola tricolor.*

Certhiola tricolor, Ridgw. *Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1884, p. 178, et 1885, pp. 27, 29.

"Similar to *C. bahamensis*, but larger, upper parts darker; yellow on rump more extended, and posterior lower parts pale yellowish." (*Ridgway*.)

Hab. Old Providence Island, W. I.

Examples of the adult and young of this species are in the U.S. National Museum.

4. *Certhiola mexicana.*

Certhiola mexicana, Sel. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 286, 1859, pp. 364, 376; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 54; Salvin, *Ibis*, 1861, p. 352; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 349, 1879, p. 497 (Antioquia) et p. 597 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 17; Cassin, *Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 271; Lawrence, *Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 98 (Costa Rica); Sund. *Æfr. K. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 623; Gray, *Hand-l.* i. p. 120; Finsch, *Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 772; Baird, *N. A. B.* i. p. 428; Berl. et Tacz. *P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 543; Berl. *J. f. O.* 1884, p. 288 (Bucaramanga); Ridgw. *Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 27.

Certhiola luteola, Sel. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 138 (Bogota), 1858, p. 452, 1860, pp. 85, 292 (Ecuador); Salvin, *P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 137 (Veragua); Lawrence, *Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 291 (Panama), et viii. p. 174 (Veragua).

Certhiola columbiana, Cab. *J. f. O.* 1865, p. 412; Sund. *Æfr. K. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 622; Gray, *Hand-l.* i. p. 120.

Certhiola peruviana, Cab. *J. f. O.* 1865, p. 413; Baird, *N. A. B.* i. p. 428; Sund. *Æfr. K. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 623; Gray, *Hand-l.* i. p. 120; Tacz. *P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 512, et 1879, p. 225; *id. Órn. Pérou*, i. p. 439 (Peru).

Certhiola, sp., Tacz. *P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 225.

Certhiola magnirostris, Tacz. *P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 193; *id. Orn. Pérou*, p. 441 (?).

Above dark grey, with olive tinge on the back; head black; rump olivaceous yellow; superciliaries from front to neck white; wing-spot square, white, distinct; below, throat light ashy, belly yellow, sides olivaceous; crissum, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers white; tail black, outer rectrices slightly tipped with white: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. South Mexico, Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

I cannot agree with Prof. Baird and Mr. Ridgway in keeping *C. colombiana* distinct from *C. mexicana*. As regards the rump-patch (the point of difference given by them), I find Mexican and Peruvian specimens quite similar. But in Peruvian specimens the wing-spot is decidedly smaller, and shows a deviation towards *C. chloropyga*, to which I have actually referred the Bolivian examples. I have before me two examples of the form called by M. Taczanowski *C. magnirostris*; but I doubt their distinctness, though the beak is decidedly longer than in normal specimens.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Scalater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Scalater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
f-h. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salv.</i> <i>et Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. Ad.; k. Jr. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ad. et jr. sk.	Cordillera de Chucu, Ve- ragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p-s. ♂ ♀ ad. et jr. sk.	Lion Hill Station, Isthm. of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t, u. ♂ ♀ sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Scalater Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthm. of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	Gorgona I., U. S. C.	Capt. Kellett & Lieut. Wood [C.].
x, y. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Scalater Coll.
a', b'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Sal- mon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c'. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d'. Ad. sk.	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e'. ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Scalater Coll.
f, g'. ♂ jr.; ♀ ad. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Scalater Coll.
h'. ♂ ad. sk.	Gualاقiza, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Scalater Coll.
i'. ♂ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Scalater Coll.
j'. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Purchased.
k', l'. Ad. et jr. sk.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
m'. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>n'</i> . Ad. sk.	Sarayaecu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o'</i> . Jr. sk.	Sarayaecu, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>p'</i> . Ad. sk.	Pacasmayo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>q'</i> . Ad.	Callacate, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll. (<i>C. magnirostris</i> , Tacz.)
<i>r'</i> . Ad.	Guajauja, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll. (<i>C. magnirostris</i> , Tacz.)

5. Certhiola luteola.

Certhiola luteola, Cab. *Mus. Hein.* i. p. 96 (Puerto Cabello); Sund. *Efv. K. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 621; Cassin, *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 271; Reichenb. *Handb.* p. 251; Sclat. *Cat. A. B.* p. 53; Taylor, *Ibis*, 1864, p. 179 (Trinidad); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 179, 1868, p. 167; *üd. Nomencl.* p. 16; Gray, *Hand-l.* i. p. 120; Finsch, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 561; *id. Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 767; Wyatt, *Ibis*, 1871, p. 324; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 119; Baird, *N. A. B.* i. p. 427; *id. Am. Nat.* vii. p. 612; Ridgw. *Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 28.

Certhiola flaveola, Léotaud, *Ois. Trinidad*, p. 126.

Above sooty black; rump bright yellow: superciliaries from front to neck white; white wing-spot large and distinct; below, throat ashy (as in *C. portoricensis*); belly bright yellow; crissum, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers white; tail black, tipped with white, which in outer web of outer tail-feather is but slightly apparent; bill black; legs and feet dark brown: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·5. Female similar.

Hab. Trinidad, Venezuela, and north coast of Colombia.

This species was established by Cabanis upon a specimen from Puerto Cabello, and I have taken my description from a female from Carupano, Venezuela (*Goering*). It seems to me rather difficult to say whether the Grianian form (*C. major*, Cab.) should be referred here or to *C. chloropyga*; but as the wing-spot is almost, and in some skins quite, obsolete, I place it under the latter head. Nor am I quite satisfied as to the Bogota form (*C. columbiuna*, Cab.); but, on the whole, I prefer to follow Finsch in uniting it to *C. mexicana*, rather than to the present species.

<i>a</i> . Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b</i> . Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Valle Dupar, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Carupano, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f</i> . Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.

6. Certhiola bananivora.

Bananiste, *Buff. H. N. Ois.* v. p. 332.
Motacilla bananivora, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 951.

Certhiola clusiæ, *Hartl. Naumannia*, ii. pt. 2, p. 56 (1852); *Finsch. Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 771; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 17.

Certhiola, sp. inc., *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 233.

Certhiola bananivora, *Baird, N. A. B.* i. p. 427; *id. Am. Nat.* vii. p. 612; *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 28.

Above sooty black; rump yellow; superciliaries from front to neck white; wing-spot white; below, throat ashy, rather darker than in *C. portoricensis*; crissum, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers white; tail black tipped with white, which is but very slightly apparent on the outer web of the outer tail-feathers; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·5.

Hab. S. Domingo.

Dr. Finsch speaks of the wing-spot being very small in this species. But although this is the case in the example in the collection of Messrs. Salvin and Godman (*Hearne*) which he examined, the wing-spot is large and well-developed in another example in the same collection, received from Mr. Cory, from which my description is taken, and I regard the former specimen as immature. Prof. Baird correctly gives the wing-spot as like that of *C. flaveola*, but less extended. The form comes very near *C. portoricensis*, but the throat is rather darker, and the outer web of the outer rectrix has hardly any white on it.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Samana, San Domingo, W. I. (<i>Cory</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	San Domingo (<i>McGregor</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	San Domingo (<i>Gould</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. Certhiola portoricensis.

Certhiola flaveola, *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 166.

Certhiola flaveola, var. *portoicensis*, *Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc. N. H.* x. p. 252 (1866).

Certhiola portoricensis, *Sund. Öfve. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 622; *Finsch, Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 760; *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 312, et 1878, p. 179; *id. An. Soc. Esp. H. N.* vii. p. 216 (1878); *Baird, N. A. B.* i. p. 427; *id. Am. Nat.* vii. p. 611; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 16.

Above sooty black; rump yellow; superciliaries from front to neck white; wing-spot white, conspicuous; below, throat ashy, contrasting with black sides of head; belly yellow; crissum, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers white; tail black tipped with white, which is broad on both webs of outer tail-feathers; bill black, feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Porto Rico.

On the nesting of this species cf. *Gundlach, J. f. O.* 1878, p. 179.

a. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mrs. H. Bryant.
b. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Sclater Coll.

c. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Latimer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e-g. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Latimer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Gundlach</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Certhiola sancti-thomæ.

Certhiola portoricensis, *Finsch, Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 760
 (part.) ; *Baird, N. A. B.* i. p. 427 (part.).
Certhiola sancti-thomæ, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 29.

Similar to *C. portoricensis*, but throat (perhaps) rather darker grey.

Hab. St. Thomas, W. I.

I confess I should hardly have separated this form, as far as my specimens go, from *C. portoricensis*, but I follow Mr. Ridgway's lead.

a. Ad. sk.	St. Thomas (<i>E. Newton</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	St. Thomas (<i>E. Newton</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
c. Ad. sk.	St. Thomas (<i>Swift</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	St. Thomas (<i>O. Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	St. Thomas (<i>Akhurst</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Certhiola bartholemica.

Certhia bartholemica, *Sparrm. Mus. Carls.* t. 57 (1788); *Sund. K. Vet.-Ak. Handl. n.f.* ii. 3, p. 10 (1857).

Certhiola bartholemica, *Reichenb. Handl.* p. 253; *Sund. Cefr. K. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, pp. 584, 622; *Finsch, Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 763; *Baird, N. A. B.* i. p. 428; *id. Am. Nat.* vii. p. 612; *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 28.

"A peculiar species, distinguishable by the greyish-white forehead, the slight olivaceous yellow uropygial band, and the very small wing-spot." (*Finsch*.)

Hab. St. Bartholomew, W. I.

I am not sure that the white front is a very reliable character, as it appears in one specimen of *C. newtoni* and not in another.

10. Certhiola saccharina.

Certhiola saccharina, *Laur. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* i. p. 150; *id. Proc. U. S. N. M.* 1878, pp. 190, 487; *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 28.

Above sooty black; rump bright yellow; superciliaries from front to neck white; wing-spot white; below, throat dark ashy, belly bright yellow; crissum, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers white; tail black, tipped with white; bill black; feet dark brown; whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·4.

Hab. St. Vincent and Grenada, W. I.

The description is from a Grenada skin kindly lent by Mr. Lawrence. The species seems nearest to *C. newtoni*, but has a broad yellow rump and more yellowish belly.

11. Certhiola flaveola.

Black and Yellow Creeper, *Edwards, Birds*, iii. t. 122.

Certhia flaveola, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 187.

Certhiola flaveola, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 102; *Gosse, B. of Jam.* p. 84, *et Illustr.* t. xvi.; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 402; *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 250; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 73; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 54 (part.); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Se. Phil.* 1864, p. 271; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1865, p. 412; *Sund. Cf. K. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 621; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 120; *Finsch, Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 756; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 16; *Baird, N. A. B.* i. p. 427; *id. Am. Nat.* vii. p. 611; *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 28.

Adult male. Above sooty black; rump bright yellow; superciliaries from front to neck white; broad wing-spot and outer margins of primaries white; below, throat dark ashy, belly yellow; crissum, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers white; tail black, tipped with white, which is broad on both webs of the outer tail-feathers; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Jamaica.

The extension of the white of the wing-spot over the outer edges of the primaries and the bright yellow of the rump are the leading characteristics of this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mrs. H. Bryant [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Monague, Jamaica (<i>Salv. et Godm.</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Purchased.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Sclater Coll.

12. Certhiola newtoni.

Certhiola flaveola, *A. & E. Newton, Ibis*, 1859, p. 67.

"*Certhiola sti.-thomae*, *Newton*," *Sund. Cf. K. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 622.

Certhiola bartholemica, *Finsch, Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 763 (part.).

Certhiola newtoni, *Baird, N. A. B.* i. p. 427 (1874); *id. Am. Nat.* vii. p. 611.

Above sooty black; rump olivaceous yellow: superciliaries from front to neck white; wing-spot white: below, throat dark ashy, belly yellow; crissum, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers white; tail tipped with white, which is broad on both webs: bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·4. *Female* similar. *Young.* Above dark olive-brown; superciliaries yellowish; rump yellowish; below, throat pale ashy, belly yellowish.

Hab. St. Croix, West Indies.

The quadrate wing-spot and more olivaceous rump separate this form from *C. flaveola*. Dr. Finsch has referred it to *C. bartholemica*,

but in that species the white wing-spot would appear to be almost obsolete; in the bird from St. Croix it is well marked.

a, b. Ad. sk.; St. Croix (*Newton*). Sclater Coll.
c, d. Jr. sk.

13. *Certhiola dominicana*. (Plate V. fig. 2.)

Certhiola dominicana, *Taylor*, *Ibis*, 1864, p. 167; *Sund. Cœf. K. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 623; *Gray*, *Hand-l. i.* p. 120; *Finsch*, *Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 787; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 765 (Montserrat); *Grisdale*, *Ibis*, 1882, p. 486 (Montserrat); *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Baird*, *Am. Nat.* vii. p. 612; *Lawrence*, *Proc. U. S. N. M.* 1878, p. 56 (Dominica); *id. op. cit.* p. 233 (Antigua) et p. 239 (Barbuda).

Certhiola frontalis, *Baird*, *Am. Nat.* vii. p. 612; *id. N. A. B.* i. p. 428 (Antigua).

Above dark ashy black; uropygial band slight, olivaceous yellow; superciliaries elongated, white; no wing-spot; below, throat ashy black, paler than head; breast and belly yellow; crissum, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers white; tail black tipped with white; bill black, feet dark brown: whole length 4·5, wing 2·5, tail 1·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Dominica, Montserrat, Antigua, and Barbuda.

Like *C. martinicensis*, this species has the uropygial band very slightly marked; but there is no trace of white on the throat, which is of a uniform dark ashy colour. According to Mr. Lawrence, *C. frontalis* was based upon a young bird of this species.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Dominica, West Indies (<i>Ober</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Dominica, West Indies (<i>Ober</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Dominica, West Indies (<i>Taylor</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Montserrat, West Indies (<i>Sturge</i>).	Sclater Coll.

14. *Certhiola sundevalli*.

Certhiola sundevalli, *Ridgway*, *Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 26.

Similar to *C. dominicana*, but superciliary stripe with at least the anterior half yellow, and the back rather more slaty (*Ridgway*).

Hab. Dominica and Guadeloupe.

I agree with Mr. Ridgway that this is probably only a phase of *C. dominicana*. The yellowish superciliaries I have found in young examples of other species, e. g. *C. sancti-thomæ*.

15. *Certhiola chloropyga*.

Nectarinia flavigula, *Licht. Donbl.* p. 15.

Cæreba flaveola, *Mar. Beitr.* iii. p. 774.

Certhiola flaveola, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 155; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 675; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 406 (nest).

Certhiola chloropyga, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 97 (1851); *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 252; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 53; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 120; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 272; *Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 570 (Lower Amazons): *id. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 26; *Reinhardt, Fuglef. Camp. Bras.* p. 244; *Finsch, Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 779; *Baird, Am. Nat.* 1873, p. 613; *id. N. A. B.* i. p. 428; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 330 (Pernambuco); *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 28; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 207 (Brit. Guian.).
Certhiola guianensis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 97; *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 252; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 120.
Certhiola majuscula, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1865, p. 413; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 120.

Above dark ashy grey; head black, rump olivaceous yellow; superciliaries from the front to the neck white; no visible wing-spot; below, throat pale ashy, abdomen yellow, flanks olivaceous; crissum, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill black, feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·8. *Female* similar. *Young*. Above dark slaty olive, with the white superciliaries and yellow rump only faintly indicated; below medially yellowish, passing into cinereous at the sides.

Hab. Cayenne, Lower Amazonia, S.E. Brazil and Bolivia.

This species presents transitional forms in Bolivia to *C. mexicana* and in Guiana to *C. luteola*, as already remarked under the heads of these species. Some Bolivian skins show a small white alar speculum, in others this is obsolete.

a. ♂ ad. sk. : b.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Selater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	R. Atapurow, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ jr. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	British Guiana (Spence).	Selater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Oyapok, Cayenne.	Purchased.
m. Ad. sk.	Oyapok, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Selater Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Cobati, Rio Negro (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons.	Selater Coll.
r. ♂ jr. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t, u. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (W. A. Forbes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (W. A. Forbes).	Selater Coll.
w-z. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>a'</i> , <i>b'</i> . Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.; <i>d'</i> . Ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Jayne</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c'</i> . Ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Jayne</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f</i> . Ad. sk.; <i>g'</i> . Jr. sk.	Baganti, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h'</i> . Ad. sk.	Baganti, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>i', j'</i> . Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

16. Certhiola barbadensis.

Certhiola barbadensis, *Baird*, *Am. Nat.* vii. p. 612; *id. N. A. B.* i. p. 428 (1874); *Salvin*, *Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 178; *Ridgway*, *Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 28.
Certhiola martinicana, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 174.

Above ashy black, with a very faint olive uropygial band; superciliaries white; sides of head and throat black, with a small median white blotch on the latter; breast and belly yellow; crissum, under wing-coverts, and inner margin of wing-feathers white; tail black, tipped with white: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 1·5, tail 1·5.

Hab. Barbadoes.

<i>a</i> . Ad. sk.	Barbadoes (<i>Schomburgk</i>).	Purchased.
<i>b</i> . Ad. sk.	Barbadoes (<i>Briggs</i>).	Selater Coll.

17. Certhiola martinicana. (Plate V. fig. 1.)

Certhia martinicana sive saccharivora, *Briss. Orn.* iii. p. 611.
Certhiola martinicana, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 252 (1853); *Cassin. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 271; *Gray. Hand-l.* i. p. 120; *Selat. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 269 (St. Lucia): *Finsch. Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien*, 1871, p. 785; *Semper. P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 649; *Lawrence, Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1878, p. 354 (Martinique); *Baird, Am. Nat.* vii. p. 612; *id. N. A. B.* i. p. 428.

Certhiola flaveola, *Scl. Ibis*, 1862, p. 288.

Certhiola albogularis, *Ep. C. R.* xxxviii. p. 259 (1854); *id. Notes Orn.* p. 51; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 167; *Sund. Effv. K. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 624.

Above ashy black, with a faint olive-yellow uropygial band; superciliaries white; below, middle of throat white, chin and sides of throat black; breast and belly yellow; crissum, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers white; tail black, tipped with white; bill black, feet dark brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 1·5, tail 1·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Martinique and St. Lucia.

This is a distinct species, having the rump-band almost obsolete, and a pure white patch in the middle of the throat.

<i>a</i> . Ad. sk.	Martinique.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b</i> . Ad. sk.	Santa Lucia, West Indies (<i>Semper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c-e</i> . Ad. sk.	Santa Lucia, West Indies (<i>Semper</i>).	Selater Coll.

18. *Certhiola finschi*.

Certhiola finschii, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 25.

Similar to *C. martinicana*, but back slate-colour; superciliary stripe mostly yellow; a small white spot on each side of nape. (*Ridgway*.)

Hab. Dominica (?).

My impression is that these yellow-browed birds are in young plumage.

19. *Certhiola atrata*.

Certhiola atrata, *Lavr. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* i. p. 150: *id. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.* 1878, pp. 190, 269, 487; *Lister, Ibis*, 1880, p. 40; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* 1885, p. 30.

Dicæum aterrimum, *Lesson, Traité d'Orn.* i. p. 303 (1831); *Pucheran, Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 134; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. C.-A., Aves*, i. p. 251 (?).

Uniform dull black; slightly olivaceous on the rump and abdomen; bill and feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·5. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. St. Vincent and Grenada, W. I.

a. Ad. sk.	St. Vincent, W. I. (<i>Bailey</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.; d.	Grenada, W. I. (<i>J. Grant Wells</i>).	Sclater Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		

Subfamily IV. GLOSSIPTILINÆ.

The correct position of the monotypic form *Glossiptila* is, perhaps, still a little uncertain. It was formerly placed with the Tanagers in the genus *Tanayrella*. Bonaparte in his 'Conspectus' associated it with the Finches of the genus *Loxigilla*. But the structure of the tongue, as described by Gosse, led me in 1856 to isolate it under the generic name *Glossiptila*, that of *Neornis* (previously suggested by Hartlaub) having been already appropriated. I now propose to raise this curious Antillean type to the rank of a subfamily among the *Caerebidae*.

12. GLOSSIPTILA.

Type.

<i>Neornis</i> , <i>Hartl. Nachtr. z. Verz. Mus. Brem.</i> p. 8 (1846),	
<i>nec Hodgson</i>	<i>G. ruficollis</i> .
<i>Glossiptila</i> , <i>Sel. P. Z. S.</i> 1856, p. 269	<i>G. ruficollis</i> .

The nesting of *Glossiptila* is described by Gosse (B. Jam. p. 236). The nest is cup-shaped; the eggs white, spotted with dull red.

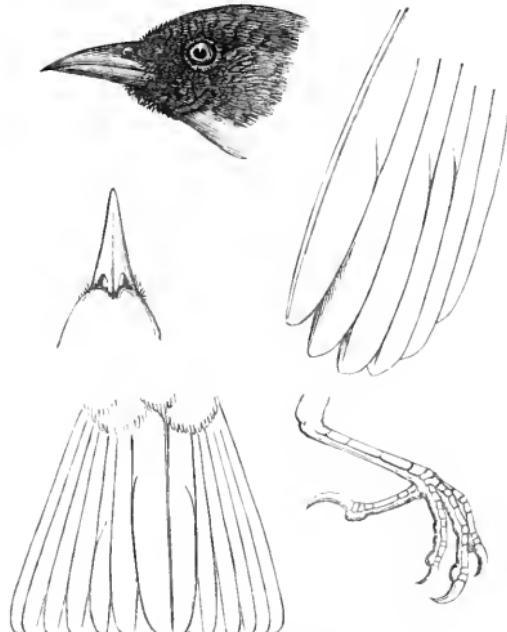
1. *Glossiptila ruficollis*.

Motacilla campestris, *Linn. S. N. i.* p. 329 (φ)?

American Hedge-Sparrow, *Edwards, Nat. Hist. B.* iii. pl. 122.

Rufous-throated Tanager, *Lath. Syn. ii. pt. 1*, p. 241.

Tanagra ruficollis, *Gm. S. N. ii.* p. 894.



Structure of *Glossiptila*.

Tanagrella ruficollis, *Gray et Mitch. Gen., App.* p. 17; *Bp. Conspl. i.* p. 236; *Gosse, B. of Jam.* p. 236; *id. Ill. B. Jam.* pl. 58.

Tachyphonus rufigularis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 320.

Pyrrhulagra ruficollis, *Bp. Conspl.* p. 493 (*excl. syn.*).

Neornis cærulea, *Hartl. Nachtr. z. Verz. Mus. Brem.* p. 8 (*descr. nulla*).

Rufous-chinned Finch, var. A, *Lath. Gen. Hist. vi.* p. 126.

Glossiptila ruficollis, *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 269, 1861, p. 73; *id. Cut. A. B.* p. 54; *Scal. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 17.

Certhiola ruficollis, *Gray, Hand-l. i.* p. 120.

Above and below dull plumbeous blue; lores black; throat chestnut-red; wings and tail dull black, slightly edged with blue; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·8. *Female.* Dull grey, beneath paler; with a brownish tinge on the back: wings and tail brownish.

Hab. Jamaica.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Moncague, Jamaica (Bryant).</i>	<i>Mrs. Bryant [P.]</i> .
<i>c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Moncague, Jamaica (Bryant).</i>	<i>Scalater Coll.</i>
<i>e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Moncague, Jamaica (Bryant).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Chesterfield, Jamaica.</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Jamaica.</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. st.</i>	<i>Jamaica.</i>	<i>Purchased.</i>

Family TANAGRIDÆ.

The Tanagers are another family of nine-primaried Oscines characteristic of the Neotropical Region, to which, with the exception of some species of *Pyranga* that visit North America in summer, they are altogether restricted. They are mostly birds of small size, the largest *Pityli* and *Saltatores* barely exceeding a Song-Thrush, and the smallest being some of the *Euphonie*, which are hardly four inches in length. In essential structure the Tanagers are closely allied to the Finches, and it is in many cases exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to draw a line between the two groups (compare some of the *Buarremoues* with *Atlapetes*). On the other hand, some of the Tanagers have also nearly equally close relations with the *Mniotiltide* and the *Carvideæ*; and I do not think it is at present practicable to give any absolute characters which would serve to differentiate the birds of these three families in all cases.

As a general rule the Tanagers are separable from the Finches by the possession of a notch near the end of the upper mandible, and may therefore be called "Dentirostral Finches." But this notch is obsolete or scarcely apparent in certain genera (e. g. *Chlorochrysa* and *Arremon*), while it is very strongly developed in others (*Tachyphonus* and *Lanius*). The principal food of the typical Tanagers appears to be ripe fruit, and in the case of the *Euphoniinae* (see p. 53) the digestive organs seem to have undergone a very peculiar modification from long persistence in this diet; but other Tanagers feed on seeds and grain after the manner of Finches.

Certain genera of Tanagers (*Chlorochrysa*, *Calliste*, *Rhamphocelus*, *Pyranga*) are remarkable, even in the *Ornis* of South America, for the rich colours of their plumage. In some cases (*Pyranga* and *Rhamphocelus*) this brilliancy is confined to the male sex; in others (*Calliste*, *Chlorochrysa*, &c.) the sexes are nearly alike in brilliant colouring.

Key to the Subfamilies.

- A. Bill very short, much broadened at the base: upper mandible hooked, slightly notched: wings long: first three primaries nearly equal and longest; tail moderate
 - B. Bill short, swollen at base, but not so much broadened; upper mandible hooked, with a terminal notch and usually two or three slight serrations behind it; wings moderate, first three primaries nearly equal and longest; tail very short; tarsus short.
 - C. Bill more lengthened, subulate, with a single terminal notch (sometimes obsolete) on the upper mandible; tail moderate: tarsus moderate ..
- I. *PROCNIATIN.E*, p. 50.
- II. *EUPHONIIN.E*, p. 52.
- III. *TANAGRIN.E*, p. 86.

- D. Bill straight, stout; terminal hook strong, no median tooth; gonyx straight; tail moderate; feet large, claws strong and sharp.....
- E. Bill much lengthened and compressed, with a slight terminal notch; tail moderate or long; tarsus rather short
- F. Bill short, stout, conical, Fringilline, terminal notch sometimes obsolete; wings rather shorter than in *Tanagrinæ*; tail usually moderate, sometimes elongated

IV. *LAMPROTINÆ*, p. 231.V. *PHÆNICOPHILINÆ*,
[p. 233.]VI. *PITYLINÆ*, p. 236.

Subfamily I. PROCNIATINÆ.

The peculiar form denominated “*Procnias*” by Illiger in 1816, from its large Swallow-like gape and lengthened wings, was considered to be allied to the *Cotingidæ*, until Dr. Cabanis, in 1845, first pointed out the incontrovertible fact that, having only nine primaries and caligated tarsi, it was an Oscineine form, and would be better placed in the Tanagridæ. I cannot, however, consider *Procnias* so closely allied to the Euphonian Tanagers as to justify us in putting *Chlorophonia viridis* in the same genus, as Dr. Cabanis formerly proposed to do. But having elevated *Procnias* to the rank of a subfamily, I think it may be placed at one end of the Tanagridæ, although its nesting-habits rather point to an alliance with the *Hirundinidæ*, for Herr Carl Euler tells us (J. f. O. 1867, p. 411) that *Procnias* nests in holes in trees or in the ground, sometimes using those made by Jacamars, and lays three or four pure white eggs.

1. PROCNIAS.

	Type.
<i>Procnias</i> , <i>Ill. Prodr.</i> p. 228 (1811)	<i>P. tersa</i> .
<i>Tersa</i> , <i>Vieill. Analyse</i> , p. 38 (1816)	<i>P. tersa</i> .
<i>Tersina</i> , <i>Vieill. Nouv. Dict.</i> xxxiii. p. 400 (1819)	<i>P. tersa</i> .

Procnias is extensively distributed in the Neotropical Region, from the Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta down to South Brazil. Two local forms may be recognized, distinguishable only by size.

1. *Procnias tersa*.

Ampelis tersa, *Linn. S. N. i.* p. 298.

Procnias ventralis, *Ill. Prodr.* p. 228; *Temm. Pl. Col.* 5; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 315; *Tsch. F. P., Aves*, pp. 29, 196.

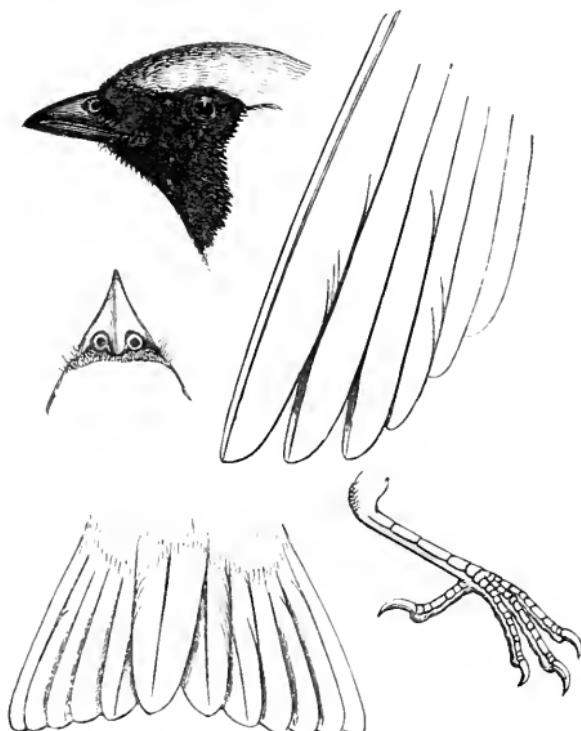
Tersina caerulea, *Vieill. Nouv. Diet.* xxxiii. p. 401; *id. Gal. Ois.* ii. pl. 119; *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* i. p. 41; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 298. *Procnias hirundinacea*, *Siv. Zool. Ill. ser. 1*, pl. 21.

Procnias tersa, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 232; *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 329; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 191; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 55; *Gray, Hand-l.* ii. p. 77; *Salv. & Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 199; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 597; *iid. Nomenc.* p. 17; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 132; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 178; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 207 (Brit. Guiana).

Procnias caerulea, *Dubois, Rev. Zool.* 1861, p. 620; *Berlepsch, Ibis*, 1881, p. 244.

Procnias occidentalis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 240, 1855, p. 153, 1858,

pp. 74, 452, 1860, p. 375; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 55; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 77; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 566 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 749 (E. Peru) et p. 977 (Pebas), 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela), 1869, p. 597 (W. Peru), 1873, p. 260 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 132; *Tucz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 518 (Central Peru); *id. Orn. Pérou*, ii. p. 437.
Procnias cærulea occidentalis, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 288; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 76.



Structure of *Procnias*.

Bright turquoise-blue; wings and tail black, edged with similar blue; front, sides of the face, and throat jet-black; middle of belly and erissum pure white; sides of belly blue, traversed by narrow black cross bands; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·2. *Female.* Above bright green; wings and tail brownish black, edged with similar green: below green, crossed by narrow yellowish transverse bars; middle of belly and crissum pale yellow; throat greyish brown, minutely freckled; bill plumbeous; feet brown.

Hab. South America from Colombia down to Bolivia and S. Brazil.

Specimens of *Procnias*, except those from S.E. Brazil, seem rather referable to the smaller subspecies, *occidentalis*. But some of them are certainly intermediate in size; I therefore now quite agree with Messrs. Salvin and Godman (*Ibis*, 1879, p. 199) that the smaller form is untenable as a species, the difference being solely one of dimensions, in which also there is considerable variation.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

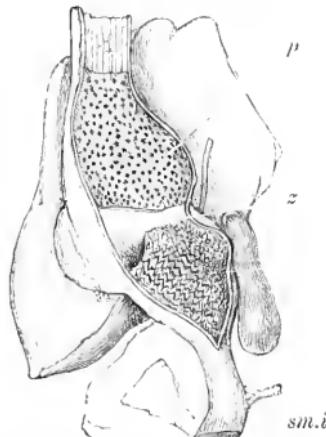
<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A.</i> Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	<i>Forbes</i>).
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Janeiro, Brazil (<i>Touds</i>).
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ad. st.; <i>k.</i> ♀ ad. st.	S. America.

b. Subsp. *occidentalis*.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;	Roraima, British Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	(<i>Whitley</i>).	
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Spence</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Caripe, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogotá.	Sclater Coll. (Types of <i>P. occidentalis</i> .)
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Manaura, Santa Marta, Co- lombia (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mineia, Colombia (<i>Simons</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayaucu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily II. EUPHONIINÆ.

The *Euphoniinae*, although more closely allied to the typical Tanagers than the *Procniatinae*, present well-marked external differences in their short swollen bill, thick head, and short tail. The upper mandible in the *Euphoniinae* is usually provided with



Stomach of *Euphonia violacea*. (P.Z.S. 1880, p. 145.)

A portion of the alimentary canal of *Euphonia violacea*, twice the natural size, cut open and seen from behind, to show the proventriculus (*p*), the narrow zone representing the gizzard (*z*), and the commencement of the small intestine (*sm.i*). The liver and spleen are also seen, as is the end of the oesophagus, which is opened up.

several small serrations, situated behind the normal notch; but these are barely discernible even in some species of true *Euphonia*, and in *Pyrrhuphonia* and *Hypothraea* seem to be altogether obsolete.

The very peculiar structure of the digestive tube of the Euphonias was first pointed out by Lund. Forbes's article (P.Z.S. 1880, p. 144) contains an account of all that we yet know upon this interesting subject.

Key to the Genera.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| A. Upper mandible with a terminal notch. | [p. 53.] |
| a. Plumage bright green | 2. CHLOROPHONIA, |
| b. Plumage mostly black and yellow | 3. EUPHONIA, p. 58. |
| B. Upper mandible without any terminal notch. | |
| c. Tail rather long | 4. HYPOPILEA, p. 84. |
| d. Tail short (as in <i>Euphonia</i>) | 5. PYRRHUPHONIA,
[p. 85.] |

2. CHLOROPHONIA *.

Type.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| Chlorophonia, <i>Bp. Rer. Zool.</i> 1851, p. 137 | C. viridis. |
| Triglyphidia, <i>Reich. Arv. Syst. Nat.</i> pl. lxiii. (1850).... | No type given. |
| Acrocompsa, <i>Cab. J. f. O.</i> 1861, p. 88 | C. callophrys. |

This group of nine species is, as Messrs. Salvin and Godman have lately pointed out (Biol. C.-A., Aves, i. p. 252), barely separable from *Euphonia* in structure, although their bright grass-green colour renders them easily recognizable. The area occupied by the group extends from South Mexico to Southern Brazil and Bolivia, being nearly the same as that of *Euphonia*.

Key to the Species.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| A. Cap bright green. | |
| a. Bill black. | |
| a'. Front green. | |
| a''. Rump blue : | |
| } belly pale yellow..... | 1. <i>viridis</i> , p. 54. |
| } belly dark yellow..... | 2. <i>longipennis</i> , p. 54. |
| b''. Rump green | 3. <i>torrejoni</i> , p. 55. |
| b'. Front yellow : | |
| } interscapulum green | 4. <i>frontalis</i> , p. 55. |
| } interscapulum blue | 5. <i>roraimae</i> , p. 56. |
| b. Bill yellow | 6. <i>flavirostris</i> , p. 56. |
| B. Cap bright blue | 7. <i>pretrii</i> , p. 56. |
| C. Cap green, with a bright blue nuchal spot. | |
| c. Superciliaries green | 8. <i>occipitalis</i> , p. 57. |
| d. Superciliaries yellow | 9. <i>calliphrys</i> , p. 58. |

* *Euphonia cyanodorsalis*, Dubois, Rev. Zool. 1859, p. 49, tab. 2, from Guatemala, is a very doubtful species of this genus (cf. Berlepsch, Ibis, 1881, p. 179). The type is lost.

1. Chlorophonia viridis.

- Tanagra viridis*, Vieill. *Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 426; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 784; *Temm. Pl. Col.* 36, fig. 3.
Pipra chlorocapilla, Shaw, *Zool.* xiii. p. 255.
Euphonia viridis, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 233; Selater, *Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 88; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 197.
Procnias viridis, Cab. in *Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 197.
Chlorophonia viridis, Bp. *Rer. Zool.* 1851, p. 137; *id. Note s.l. Tang.* p. 12; Selater, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 269; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 95; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 55; *Sel. et Salv. Ev. Orn.* p. 81; *id. Nomencl.* p. 17; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 598 (Bolivia); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 202.

Bright grass-green; whole back and tail-coverts and eye-circlet shining blue; wings and tail black, edged with green, the wing-coverts suffused with blue; abdomen bright yellow; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·5. *Female.* Similar, but not so bright, and with the blue of the back only on the back of the neck and rump; abdomen yellowish green.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
e. ♂ jr.		
d. ♂ jr. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
e. ♀ ad. st.	Rio.	R.H. Wood, Esq. [P.].
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Janeiro, Brazil (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Jayne</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Chlorophonia longipennis.

Euphonia longipennis, Du Bus, *Bull. Acad. Brux.* xxii. pt. i. p. 156 (1855).

Chlorophonia longipennis, Selat. *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 158, 1856, p. 270; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 96; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 55; *Sel. et Salv. Ev. Orn.* p. 82, t. xli. fig. 2; *id. Nomencl.* p. 17.

Similar to *C. viridis*, but with the abdomen brighter yellow, and more clearly defined in contrast with the green of the breast; wing perhaps rather longer.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

I look upon this as a very doubtful species, but am unwilling to unite it with *C. viridis* without access to a fuller series of specimens from intermediate localities.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayaeu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Chlorophonia torrejoni.

Chlorophonia viridis, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 225.

Chlorophonia torrejoni, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 9, pl. i. fig. 1; id. Orn. Pérs. ii. p. 438.

Bright grass-green, rump rather brighter; broad patch on the back of the neck and eye-circlet shining blue; abdomen greenish yellow, brighter in the middle; under wing-coverts and inner margins of the wing-feathers white; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·3. *Female* similar, but less bright in colours (Tacz.).

Hab. Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia.

Had not M. Stolzmann obtained examples of both sexes of this species, I should have taken it for the female of *C. viridis* or *C. longipennis*, which it nearly resembles, except in the rump being bright green without any trace of blue. A skin from Bolivia (*Buckley*) and another from Ecuador both appear to belong to this species, as does one skin from Bogota.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chirimoto, Peru (Stolzmann).	Slater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Chlorophonia frontalis.

Euphonia frontalis, Sclater, Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 89.

Chlorophonia frontalis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 270; id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 96; id. Cat. A. B. p. 55; Sel. et Salv. Ev. Orn. p. 81, t. xli. fig. 1; iid. Nomencl. p. 17; Salv. et Godm. Iris, 1879, p. 199.

Bright grass-green: broad collar on nape, eye-circlet, rump, and upper tail-coverts bright blue; wings and tail black, edged with green; front yellow; abdomen bright yellow; under wing-coverts pale yellowish: inner margin of wing-feathers white; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·5. *Female*. Like the male, but not so bright; blue collar on nape less distinct; rump green; yellow front less evident; abdomen greenish yellow.

Hab. Venezuela and Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta.

This species was originally based on a specimen obtained from Verreaux, of Paris, and labelled "Ecuador." But I have little doubt this locality was an error, and that the skin was really from Venezuela, whence specimens of the same species were transmitted by Levrand to the Paris Museum. Examples from the Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta (*Simons*) seem to be similar to the Venezuelan bird.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>E. frontalis</i> , Sclater, Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 88.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Slater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. st.	Caracas (<i>Dyson</i>).	Purchased.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Valley of Chinchichua, Santa Marta, Colombia (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Chlorophonia roraimæ*. (Plate VI. fig. 1.)

Chlorophonia roraimæ, Salv. et Godm. *Ibis*, 1884, p. 444; *Salvin*, *Ibis*, 1885, p. 208.

Bright grass-green; nuchal collar, eye-circlet, rump, and upper tail-coverts bright blue; interscapulium strongly glossed with the same colour; wings and tail black, edged with green; front yellow; abdomen bright yellow; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white, axillaries pale yellow; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown; whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·4. Female similar, but colours not so bright; interscapulium wholly green; abdomen greenish yellow.

Hab. Roraima Mountains, British Guiana.

Rather smaller than *C. frontalis*, and with the interscapulium in the adult male strongly washed with blue. The female also differs from *C. frontalis* ♀ in having the rump blue.

<i>a-c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.;	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d-e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	(Whitely).	(Types of the species.)
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Selater Coll.

6. *Chlorophonia flavirostris*. (Plate VI. fig. 2.)

Chlorophonia flavirostris, Sclat. *P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 129; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 55; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 84; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 17.

Uniform bright grass-green; wings and tail black, edged with similar green; below rather paler; middle of belly and crissum pale yellow; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; eye-circlet and slight chin-spot pale yellow; bill and feet yellow; whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·2.

Hab. Ecuador.

The type specimen, which is at present unique, is probably a female. It is at once distinguished by its yellow bill and the narrow circlet of yellow feathers round the eye.

<i>a.</i> ♀ (?) sk.	Ecuador.	Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)
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7. *Chlorophonia pretrii*.

Tanagra (Euphonia) *pretri*, Laf. *Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 97; *id. Mag. Zool.* 1843, *Ois. pl.* 42 (♂).

Euphonia pretri, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 233; *Selater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 89.

Chlorophonia pretri, Bp. *Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 138; *id. Notes l. Tang.* p. 12; *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 159, 1856, p. 270; *id. Sym. Ar. Tan.* p. 96; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 55; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 84; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 17; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 780 (Merida), 1879, p. 498 (Antioquia).

Euphonia pyrrhophrys, Sel. *Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 89, t. 75, fig. 2 (♀).

Above dark green; ear bright blue; front green, divided from

the blue cap by a dark red line, which is continued over the eyes; rump yellow; wings and tail black, edged with green: below, throat and neck bright grass-green, bordered below by a narrow dark maroon band; middle of belly and crissum dark chestnut; sides of belly bright yellow; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·5. *Female.* Above dark green; cap blue; front and superciliaries chestnut: below, throat and neck bright green: abdomen greenish yellow.

Hab. Colombia, and Andes of Merida, Venezuela.

This splendid species is easily recognizable by its blue cap and the chestnut in the middle of the belly. *Euphonia pyrrhophrys* was based on the female.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of <i>E. pyrrhophrys</i> .)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ad. ;	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
f, g. ♀ ad. sk.		
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Vicinity of Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

S. Chlorophonia occipitalis.

Euphonia occipitalis, *Du Bus, Esq. Orn.* pl. 14 (♀); *Jard. Ibis*, 1860, p. 103; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 233; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 90. *Chlorophonia occipitalis*, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 138; *id. Note s. l.* *Tang.* p. 12; *Cass. Rep. U.S. Astr. Exp.* ii. p. 182, pl. 20, f. 2 (♂); *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 270, 1857, p. 205, 1859, p. 364, 1864, p. 173; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 96; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 55; *Slat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 17; *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 83, t. xlii.; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 550; *Laur. Bull. U. S. N. M.* no. 4, p. 18; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. C.-A., Aves*, i. p. 253. *Aeroecompsa occipitalis*, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 89.

Above bright grass-green; wings and tail black, edged with similar green; large occipital spot and narrow neck-band brilliant pale blue: below, throat and breast bright green, bordered below by a narrow band of dark maroon; centre of belly and crissum yellow; sides of belly and flanks bright green; under wing-coverts whitish; inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinereous; bill dark slate-colour; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 3·1, tail 1·8. *Female.* Above like the male, but with the blue collar less strongly marked; below rather duller green, centre of belly and crissum yellowish.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Vera Paz.

The bright occipital spot distinguishes this species from all others except *C. callophrys*, from which it differs in the want of the yellow superciliaries.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Near City of Mexico (White).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Jalapa, Mex. (<i>de Oea</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salv.</i> <i>et Godm.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. st.</i>	Coban, Guatemala.	Purchased.

9. Chlorophonia callophrys.

Triglyphidia callophrys, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 331.

Acrocompsa callophrys, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 88.

Chlorophonia callophrys, *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 98; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 84; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 297; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 185; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 54; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. C.-A., Aves*, i. p. 254.

Above bright grass-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with similar green; broad superciliaries, widened on the nape, golden yellow; whole of occiput bright turquoise-blue, passing into a narrow posterior neck-collar of more greenish blue: below, throat and breast bright green, bordered below by a narrow dark maroon band; abdomen bright yellow; sides of belly and flanks bright green; inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinereous; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 3, tail 1·8. *Female.* Bright green, nape turquoise-blue; below rather paler, centre of abdomen yellow.

Hab. Mountains of Costa Rica and Veragua.

Readily known from the preceding by its yellow superciliaries and the turquoise-blue of the occiput. The female is much like that of *C. occipitalis*, but is also distinguishable by the different blue on the head.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. et jr. sk.</i>	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f. ♂ ♀ ad.; g, h. ♂ ♀ jr. sk.</i>	Caloyevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Volcan de Chiriqui, south- ern slope (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.

3. EUPHONIA.

Type.

<i>Euphonia</i> , <i>Desm. Hist. Nat. d. Tang.</i> sub tab. 19 (1805)	E. <i>musica</i> .
<i>Cyanophonia</i> , <i>Bp. Rev. Zool.</i> 1851, p. 138	E. <i>musica</i> .
<i>Acroleptes</i> , <i>Bp. Ann. Sci. Nat.</i> sér. 4, vol. i. p. 127	
<i>Iliolopha</i> , <i>{</i> (1854)	No types given.
<i>Phonascea</i> , <i>Cab. J. f. O.</i> 1860, p. 330	E. <i>violacea</i> .
<i>Acroleptes</i> , <i>Cab. J. f. O.</i> 1861, p. 90.....	E. <i>chlorotica</i> .

This rather extensive genus is widely diffused in the Neotropical Region, from Southern Mexico to Bolivia and Paraguay. It is represented by a small group of three species in the Antillean Sub-region, but in the Patagonian Region is absent, except that one species occurs in the Sierra of Cordoba and probably in other northern wooded districts of the Argentine Republic.

The true *Euphoniae* are all of small size, and as regards the male sex mostly of brilliant colours. They are arboreal in their habits and fly little, but are said to congregate in considerable numbers in fruit-bearing trees, eating incessantly. Little is known of their nesting; but eggs of *E. elegantissima*, taken at Juquila in Oaxaca, in May, were of a creamy white with a few scattered spots and blotches, principally at the larger end, of two shades of brown (P. Z. S. 1859, p. 378).

Key to the Sections of Euphonia.

A. Cap blue	SECT. I., p. 59.
B. Cap not blue.	
a. Plumage above glossy black ; front of head yellow :	
{ throat black ; belly yellow	SECT. II., p. 63.
{ whole under surface yellow.....	SECT. III., p. 73.
b. Plumage above uniform glossy black	SECT. IV., p. 79.
c. Plumage above olive-green	SECT. V., p. 81.

SECT. I.

Species with cap blue : allied to *E. musica*. (EUPHONIA.)

Key to the Species of Sect. I.

A. Back glossy black ; rump yellow.	
a. Front yellow, bordered with black.	
a'. Throat black, abdomen yellow :	
{ abdomen orange-yellow	1. <i>musica</i> , p. 59.
{ abdomen golden yellow	2. <i>insignis</i> , p. 60.
b'. Throat orange-yellow, uniform with abdomen.....	3. <i>scateri</i> , p. 60.
b. Front black in ♂, orange-yellow in ♀	4. <i>nigricollis</i> , p. 61.
B. Back and rump alike glossy black	5. <i>elegantissima</i> , p. 62.
C. Back yellowish green	6. <i>flavifrons</i> , p. 63.

1. *Euphonia musica*.

L'Organiste, *Buff. H. N. Ois.* iv. p. 290.

L'Organiste de S. Domingue, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 809. fig. 1.

Pipra musica, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 1004 (1788).

Tanagra musica, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 783.

Euphonia musica, *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 367; *id. Hand-l.* ii. p. 77;

Bp. Conspl. i. p. 232; *Sclat. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 82; *id. P. Z. S.*

1856, p. 271, 1857, p. 231; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 97; *Scl. et Salv.*

Nomencl. p. 17; *Tristram, Ibis*, 1884, p. 168.

Euphonia cæruleocephala, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 286 (1837).

Above purplish black; broad front yellow, bordered behind by a black line; cap blue; rump and upper tail-coverts orange-yellow: below orange-yellow; throat glossy black; axillaries pale yellow; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet black: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·5. *Female.* Olive-green, below rather lighter and yellowish; cap blue; front tinged with orange-yellow.

Hab. San Domingo.

The statement of Lembeye that this species occurs in Cuba is an error. (*Cf.* Gundlach, J. f. O. 1855, p. 476, and 1861, p. 409.)

a. ♂ jr. ; b.	San Domingo (<i>McGrigor</i>).	Selater Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		
c-e. ♂ ad. sk.	San Domingo (<i>Sallé</i>).	Purchased.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Samana, San Domingo (<i>Cory</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Euphonia insignis.*

Euphonia insignis, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 521, pl. 52. fig. 1; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 10.

Glossy black; cap and nape blue; front chestnut-yellow, bordered behind by a black line; rump yellow, upper tail-coverts glossy black like the back; below bright yellow, throat black: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·6.

Hab. Jima, Ecuador (*Buckley*).

Besides the two male specimens of this fine *Euphonia* from Messrs. Salvin and Godman's collection, I have seen but one other, from Ecuador also. The species is very near *E. musica*, but distinguishable by its narrower and more chestnut-yellow front, the black upper tail-coverts, and brighter yellow under-plumage. The female is not known.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk. Jima, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
(Types of the species.)

3. *Euphonia sclateri.*

Euphone organiste, *Desm. Tang.* t. 19 (♂) et 20 (♀); *Vieill. Gal. Ois. Suppl.* pl. s. n. (♂ et ♀).

Cyanophonia musica, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 138; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 12.

Euphonia flavifrons, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 271; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 97 (*nece Sparv.*).

Euphonia sclateri, *Bp. in Mus. Par.*; *Sund. Gefr. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 596; *Selat. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 311, 1878, p. 169; *id. Añ. Soc. Esp. Hist. N.* 1878, p. 191.

Euphonia bryanti, *Baird, MS.*

Above purplish black; cap blue; front orange-yellow, bordered behind by a black line; rump and body below orange-yellow: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·4. *Female.* Olive-green, rump rather lighter; cap blue; front red; below yellowish olive-green.

Hab. Porto Rico.

Mauge's specimens of this species are still in the Paris Museum, and were formerly confounded by me (Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 82) with *Euphonia musica*. Bonaparte (Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 138) also fell into the same error, but on discovering the mistake designated the species in MS. *E. sclateri*, which name was adopted by Sundevall. The Porto-Rico bird is clearly distinguishable by the absence of the black throat.

<i>a. ♀ sk.</i>	Porto Rico (<i>Gilman</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b, c. ♂ ♀ ad.</i>	Porto Rico (<i>Stahl</i>).	Sclater Coll.

4. *Euphonia nigricollis*.

Lindo azul y oro cabeza celeste, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 390.

Euphone musica, *Mar. Beitr.* iii. p. 443.

Pipra ezanocephala, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xix. p. 165 (♀).

Tanagra nigricollis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 412; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 782.

Tanagra aureata, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 782.

Tanagra chrysogastra, *Cuv. Rég. Anim.* i. p. 366 (1829).

Euphonia nigricollis, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool.* 1837, p. 30; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 83; *pl. 75, fig. 1; id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 159, 1856, p. 272, 1858, p. 551, *et 1860, pp. 65, 87; id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 98; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 56; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 193; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 202; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela), 1870, p. 780 (Merida), 1873, p. 260 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 498 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 579 (Trinidad); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 518 (Centr. Peru), 1879, p. 225 (N. Peru), 1880, p. 194 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 439; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 288 (Ecuador); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 208 (Brit. Guian).

Euphonia aureata, *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 267; *Bp. Conspp.* i. p. 233; *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 7.

Cyanophonia aureata, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 138; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 13.

Above glossy purplish black; rump yellow; cap and nape blue; front black; below orange-yellow, throat and sides of the head black; axillaries pale yellow; under wing-coverts whitish, inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinereous; bill black; feet pale brown; whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·5. *Female.* Above olive-green, rather lighter on the rump; cap blue; front chestnut, with a narrow dark margin between it and the blue cap; below yellowish olive-green, brighter on the belly.

Hab. South America from Colombia down to Paraguay and Central Peru. Specimens from Western Ecuador (subsp. *pelzelni*, v. Berlepsch) are of a paler (less orange) yellow on the rump and below.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Medellin, Antioquia, U.S.C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f. ♀ jr. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>♂ ad. sk.</i>	Govinda, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.

<i>j. k.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Tambillo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Caripé, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
<i>o. p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q. r.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s. t.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>). Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Selater Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad. sk. ; <i>v.</i> ♀ jr. sk.		
<i>w.</i> ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
<i>x.</i> ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.

5. Euphonia elegantissima.

Pipra elegantissima, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 112.

Euphonia coelestis, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 42.

Pipra galericulata, *Giraud, B. of Texas*, no. 10, pl. 5, fig. 2 (1841).
Euphonia elegantissima, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 232; *Sclater et Salvin, Ibis*, 1859, p. 16; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Du Bus, Esq. Orn.* pl. 8; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 83; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 66, 1856, pp. 272, 303, 1858, p. 303, 1859, pp. 364, 378, 1864, p. 173; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 98; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 56; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 331; *Lawrence, Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 98; *v. Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 297; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 185; *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 550; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. C.-A., Ares*, i. p. 256.

Euphone tibicen, *Licht. Preis-Verz.* p. 2 (*v. Cab. J. f. O.* 1863, p. 56).

Above dark glossy purplish black; cap and nape blue; narrow front dark chestnut, bordered posteriorly by a narrow black line; below deep brownish orange-red, throat black; under wing-coverts and inner edges of wing-feathers white; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·5. *Female.* Above olive-green, cap blue; front chestnut; below yellowish olive, brighter in the middle of the belly, throat pale red.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Panama.

A very distinct species in both sexes, the male having the rump not yellow but like the back, and the female a red throat.

<i>a. b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Near City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico.	Purchased.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, W. Mexico (<i>Fernando nochii</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Selater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ridge above Calderas, Volcan de Fuego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Cartago, Costa Rica (<i>Areces</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n, o.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). Veragüa (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
<i>p, q.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.		

6. *Euphonia flavifrons.*

Emberiza flavifrons, *Sparrm. Mus. Carls.* iv. no. 92 (1788).

Tanagra flavifrons, *Lath. Ind. Orn. Suppl.* p. 47; *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 775.

Euphonia flavifrons, *Sund. Cefv. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 583 (S. Bartholomew); *Lauv. Proc. U. S. N. M.* 1878, p. 56 (Dominica), p. 190 (St. Vincent), p. 269 (Grenada), p. 354 (Martinique), p. 455 (Guadeloupe), et p. 487; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 56; *id. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 14 (S. Lucia); *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 17.

Above dark olive-green, rump rather more yellowish; cap and nape blue; broad front yellow, bordered posteriorly by a black line: below olive-green, rather yellowish on the throat, darker on the sides of the head; axillaries pale yellow; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers whitish; bill dark plumbeous, feet brown: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·4. *Female* similar but rather paler in colour.

Hab. Lesser Antilles: S. Bartholomew, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, and Grenada.

I formerly confounded this species with the female of *E. sclateri*, which it somewhat resembles; but it may be at once distinguished on comparison by the broad well-defined frontal band.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Martinique, W. I.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	St. Lucia, West Indies.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	St. Lucia, W. I. (<i>Semper</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	West Indies.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Guadeloupe, W. I. (<i>Ober</i>).	Sclater Coll.

SECT. II.

Species with cap and belly yellow or red; throat black: allied to *E. chlorotica*. (ACROLEPTES, Cab.)

Key to the Species of Sect. II.

A. Crissum yellow or orange, like the belly.

a. Tail below marked with white.

a'. Front half of cap only yellow:

{ back purplish black	7. <i>chlorotica</i> , p. 64.
{ back bluish black	8. <i>affinis</i> , p. 65.

b'. Whole cap yellow

9. *trinitatis*, p. 66.

c'. Whole cap orange-yellow

10. *xanthogastra*, p. 67.

d'. Whole cap red

11. *ruficeps*, p. 68.

b. Tail below black.

e'. Belly yellow.

Whole cap yellow	12. <i>luteicapilla</i> , p. 68.
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- Front of cap only yellow:
 } black throat far extended 13. *gracilis*, p. 69.
 } black throat restricted 14. *concinna*, p. 69.
- f.* Belly deep orange.
 Whole cap orange-yellow 15. *finschi*, p. 70.
 Front of cap only orange-yellow 16. *saturata*, p. 70.
- B. Crissum white, distinct from belly.
 Front of head yellow 17. *minuta*, p. 71.
 Whole cap orange-red 18. *annae*, p. 72.
- C. Crissum fulvous, distinct from belly 19. *fulvicrissa*, p. 73.

7. *Euphonia chlorotica*.

Tanagra chlorotica, Linn. S. N. i. p. 317; *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 782.

Tanagra violacea, var. β . *chlorotica*, Gm. S. N. i. p. 890.

Euphonia chlorotica, Licht. *Doubl.* p. 29; *Sund. Vet. Ak. Handl.* 1833, pl. x, figs. 2, 3; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 232; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 136; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 10; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 84; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 273; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 99; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 57; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 194; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 17; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 598 (Bolivia); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 202.

Phonasca chlorotica, Cab. J. f. O. 1860, p. 330.

Acroleptes chloroticus, Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 91.

Acroleptes violaceicollis, Cab. J. f. O. 1865, p. 409.

Euphona (*Acroleptes*) *violaceicollis*, Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 195.

Euphonia serrirostris, d'Orb. et Lafr. *Syn. Av.* i. p. 30; d'Orb. *Voy.* p. 267, t. 21, fig. 2; *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 367; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 233; *Sel. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 90; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 273; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 99; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 202; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 194; *id. Orn. Pér.* i. p. 440.

Phonasca serrirostris, Cab. J. f. O. 1860, p. 330.

Acroleptes serrirostris, Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 91, 1865, p. 409.

Lindo azul y oro, Azara, *Apunt.* i. p. 393.

Above dark purple-black; front half of the cap yellow; below yellow, throat purple-black; tail beneath black, with a large white patch on the inner webs of the two exterior tail-feathers; under surface of wings black, with a large white patch on the inner webs of the remiges; bill and feet black; whole length 3·3 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·2. *Female.* Above greyish olive-green, with a yellowish tinge on the front and rump; below rather more yellowish, with the centre of the breast and belly pale ashy, flanks and crissum pale yellow; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers whitish.

Hab. Guiana, Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Eastern Peru.

This widely diffused bird varies considerably in different localities; but, so far as I can tell from available materials, the differences are hardly sufficient for specific separation. The bird described above is the typical Guianan form. The Brazilian form (*E. violaceicollis*, Cab.) is larger (whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·3) and has more violet-purplish sheen on the fore neck. The Bolivian form (upon the female of which I believe *E. serrirostris*, d'Orb. & Lafr., to have been established) is again rather larger (whole length 3·7 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·5), but scarcely otherwise separable

from the Brazilian race. In Peru, however, a form occurs which is certainly rather strikingly different in the pale tint of the yellow crown and abdomen; this is the *Euphonia serrirostris* of Taczanowski, but not, I believe, of Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny. I call it subspecies *taczanowskii*.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

a. ♂ jr. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
b. ♀ st.	S. America.	Purchased.
c, d. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Demerara.	Gould Coll.

b. Subsp. *violaceicollis*.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil (<i>Natt.</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Catamarca, rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tiltilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

c. Subsp. *taczanowskii*.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Callacate, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	E. Peru (<i>Farriss</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	E. Peru (<i>Farriss</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Peru.	Purchased.

8. *Euphonia affinis*.

Tanagra (*Euphonia*) *affinis*, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 175.
Euphonia affinis, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 233; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 274, 303; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 100; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 57; *Sclater et Salvin, Ibis*, 1859, p. 16, 1860, p. 33; *id. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. pp. 98, 200; *id. Mem. Boston Soc. N. H.* ii. p. 273; *id. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.* no. 4, p. 18; *r. Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 297; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 442 (Yucatan); *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 550; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 257.

Phonascea affinis, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 332.

Acroleptes affinis, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91.

Above bluish black, with purplish tinge on the neck; front half of cap yellow: below yellow, throat bluish black; tail below black, with white patches on the inner webs of the two outer rectrices; wings below black, under wing-coverts and a large patch on the inner webs of the wing-feathers white; bill black, feet dark brown: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·4. *Female.* Above greyish olive, with a yellowish tinge on the rump and forehead; below pale yellowish.

Hab. S. Mexico and Central America down to Costa Rica.

Closely allied to *E. chlorotica*, but without the purplish tinge on the back, and with the yellow head and abdomen of a paler tint. The female differs from the corresponding sex of *E. chlorotica* in being nearly of a uniform greyish, tinged with yellowish green below.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blan-</i> <i>canœaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salv. &</i> <i>Godm.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Savana Grande, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k. ♂ ad.; l, m. ♂</i> jr.; <i>n, o. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salv.</i> & <i>Godm.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Central America (<i>Delattre</i>).	Sclater Coll.

9. *Euphonia trinitatis*.

Euphonia trinitatis, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 72; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 84; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 274; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 100; *id. Cat. A. L.* p. 57; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela), 1879, p. 498 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 17.
Phonasca trinitatis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 330.
Acroleptes trinitatis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91.

Above steel-bluish black, whole summit of cap yellow: below yellow, throat blue-black; tail beneath black, with white patches on the inner webs of the two outer rectrices: under surface of wings black, with white patches on the inner webs of the wing-feathers; bill black, feet dark brown: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·3. *Female.* Above yellowish green: below brighter, middle of breast and belly cinereous.

Hab. Trinidad, Venezuela, and Northern Colombia.

This species may be distinguished from *E. chlorotica* by the extension of the yellow over the whole top of the head, where it is rounded behind, and by the steel-blue-black of the back, with a slight purplish tinge only on the nape of the neck.

<i>a, b. ♂ ad. sk.;</i>	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♂ jr. sk.</i>		Purchased.
<i>d-f. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Trinidad.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Trinidad.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Caracas, Venezuela.	Purchased.
<i>j. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>k. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Sal-</i> <i>mon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>l. ♂ ad.; m. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Santa Marta.	Sclater Coll.
<i>n. ♀ sk.</i>	Colombia.	Purchased.

10. *Euphonia xanthogastra*.

- Euphonia xanthogastra*, *Sund. Vet.-Ak. Handl.* 1833, p. 310, pl. 10. f. 1; *Bp. Conspl.* i, p. 233; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 85; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 115, 1855, p. 159, 1856, p. 275, 1858, pp. 74, 452, 1859, p. 140, et 1860, pp. 87, 275; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 101; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 57; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 179 (Ucayali), 1868, p. 627 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 780 (S.W. Peru), 1879, p. 498 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 518 (C. Peru), 1882, p. 10 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 444; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 544, 1884, p. 288 (Ecuador); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 77 (Ecuador); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 208 (Brit. Guian.).
- Phonasca xanthogastra*, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 330.
- Acroleptes xanthogaster*, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91.
- Euphonia ochrascens*, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 328.
- Euphonia brevirostris*, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 136; *id. Notes l. Tang.* p. 10.
- Acroleptes brevirostris*, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1865, p. 408.

Above glossy purplish black; whole summit of head and abdomen deep orange-yellow; throat purplish black like the back; tail beneath black, with a white patch on the inner web of the outer feather; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill black, feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·4. *Female.* Darkish olive-green, nape more cinereous, front yellowish; below yellowish; throat, breast, and middle of the belly buffy cinereous, with a strong rufescent tinge in some specimens.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Amazonia, Guiana, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

This species, originally described from Brazil, is widely diffused, as will be seen by the list of localities below. It is easily distinguished from *E. chlorotica* by its deep orange-yellow colour and larger size, and by having only one of the external rectrices marked with white. I cannot separate the Colombian form, *E. brevirostris* of Bonaparte.

<i>a. ♂ sk.</i>	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Novo Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	R. Atapurow, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k. ♂ ad.;</i> <i>l. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>m. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Antioquia, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Napo, Ecuador (<i>Jameson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>p. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.

<i>q, r.</i> ♂ ad. ;	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♀ ad. sk.		
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u, v.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>w, x.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. *Euphonia ruficeps*.

Euphonia ruficeps, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool.* 1837, p. 30; *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 268, pl. 22. f. 2; *Ep. Consp.* i. p. 232; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 136; *id. Note s. l. Tany.* p. 10; *Selater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 85; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 276; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 102; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 58; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 598 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 17.

Phonascea ruficeps, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 330.

Acroleptes ruficeps, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91.

Above purplish black, with violaceous tinge at the back of the head; crown of head dark chestnut-red: beneath orange-yellow, with a slight rufous tinge in the middle of the abdomen; throat black; tail beneath black, the external feather with a white patch; under wing-coverts white; bill black, feet dark brown: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·3. *Female.* Above olive-green, nape plumbeous, anterior half of crown tinged with rufous; below yellowish olive, throat and middle of abdomen ochraceous, with a strong rufous tinge on the middle of the belly and crissum.

Hab. Bolivia and Venezuela.

This well-marked species was discovered in Bolivia by *d'Orbigny*. I have also seen specimens from Venezuela, but not as yet from intermediate localities. The female is much like that of *E. xanthogastra*; but the front of the head is rufous instead of yellowish, and there is a stronger rufous tinge on the middle of the abdomen.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>d'Orbigny</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Selater Coll.

12. *Euphonia luteicapilla*.

Phonascea luteicapilla, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 332.

Euphonia luteicapilla, *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 186 (Chiriquí); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 98 (Costa Rica); *v. Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 297 (Costa Rica); *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 260, tab. xvi. fig. 1.

Acroleptes luteicapillus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91.

Above steel-blue; whole cap of head bright yellow; below bright yellow, throat steel-blue; tail beneath black; under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers white; bill black, plumbeous at

the base; feet black: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·3.
Female. Above olive-green; beneath yellowish, brighter in the middle; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

Easily known from its immediate congeners by the wholly yellow cap, which extends down to the nape.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Car-</i> <i>miol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Boquete de Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Cordillera del Chucu, Ve- ragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk. ; <i>i.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthmus of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthmus of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. *Euphonia gracilis.*

Phonasca gracilis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 333.

Euphonia gracilis, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 359; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 186
(Veragua); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 98; *v. Frantz. J. f. O.*
1869, p. 297; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Salv. et Godm. Biol.*
Centr.-Am., Ares. i. p. 259, tab. xvi. fig. 3.

Acroleptes gracilis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91.

Above dark bluish black, with purplish tinge on the neck: anterior half of cap bright yellow: below, throat and whole of breast bluish black, abdomen yellow; under wing-coverts white: tail beneath black: bill plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 3·6 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·2. *Female.* Above olive-green; beneath yellowish olive.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragna.

The extension of the black throat far down on the breast separates this species from its nearest allies.

<i>a, b.</i> ♀ sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Hoffmann</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Chiriqui, south side (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.

14. *Euphonia concinna.* (Plate VII.)

Euphonia concinna, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 98, pl. lxv. fig. 2, 1855,
p. 159, 1856, p. 275; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 101; *id. Cat. A. B.*
p. 57; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 17.

Euphonia hirundinacea, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 136; *id. Note s. l.*
Tang. p. 10 (?)

Phonasca concinna, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 330.

Acroleptes concinnus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91.

Above dark bluish black, purpurascent on the interscapulum and back of the neck; small round patch on the top of the head yellow; front black; below bright yellow; throat slightly extended on to breast, blue-black; tail beneath black; under wing-coverts white; whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·4. *Female.* Above olive, rather brighter on rump; narrow front yellow; below yellowish olive, brighter in the middle of the abdomen.

Hab. Colombia.

Originally described from Bogota skins, but occurring in other districts of Colombia. The circular yellow patch on the crown does not quite extend to the front, which is black. In all specimens before me the tail below is black; but I have seen a skin in Graf von Berlepsch's collection, apparently belonging to this species, with indications of white marks.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.; c, d. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ad. sk.; g. ♂ jr. sk.; h, i. ♀ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Purchased.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne (?).	Sclater Coll.

15. *Euphonia finschi.* (Plate VIII. fig. 1.)

Euphonia concinna, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 203 (*teste Berlepsch*).

Euphonia finschi, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 19.

Euphonia melanura, *Natt. MS.*

Above glossy purplish black; anterior half of crown orange-yellow; below reddish orange-yellow; throat purplish black; tail beneath black; under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers white; bill and feet black; whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·2. *Female.* Similar to *E. violacea* ♀, but much darker and more yellowish underneath (*Pelzeln*).

Hab. Interior of Guiana; Rio Branco (*Natt.*).

Graf von Berlepsch tells me that Pelzeln's *E. concinna* belongs to this species, which was described in 1877 from a single skin received in exchange from the Bremen Museum, and said to have been obtained from Demerara.

a. ♂ sk.	British Guiana (<i>Wilkens</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
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16. *Euphonia saturata.* (Plate VIII. fig. 2.)

Phonasea saturata, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 336.

Acroleptes saturatus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91, 1865, p. 407.

Euphonia saturata, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 19; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 744 (W. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 443; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 288 (Ecuador); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 76 (Ecuador).

Above glossy purplish black, violaceous on the upper back and neck; whole crown of head orange-yellow: beneath deep orange-yellow; throat purple-black; tail beneath black; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill dark plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 3·6 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·2.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Peru.

Similar to *E. finschi*, but with the whole summit of the crown orange.

a. ♂ sk.	Tumbez, W. Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

17. *Euphonia minuta*.

Euphonia olivacea, *Desm. Tang. pl. xxvii. (?)*.

Tanagra olivacea, *Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 782 (?)*

Euphonia miunta, *Cub. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 671; Sel. P. Z. S. 1855*, p. 159, et 1856, p. 274; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 100; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 57; *id. Ibis*, 1873, p. 373 (Nicaragua); *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 275 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 179 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 749, et 1873, p. 260 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 498 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 332 (Panama); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 203; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 186 (Veragua); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 180; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 208 (British Guiana); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 258.

Phonasca minuta, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 330.

Acroleptes minutus, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91.

Euphonia strictifrons, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 72; *Sel. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 84.

Acroleptes strictifrons, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91.

Euphonia pumila, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 136; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 10.

Phona-sca humilis, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 334.

Aeroleptes humilis, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 9.

Euphonia humilis, *v. Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 297.

Euphonia leucopyga, *Natt. MS.*

Above shining greenish black, upper back and neck purplish; broad frontal band yellow: below yellow, throat purplish black; lower belly and crissum white; tail beneath black, with a large white patch on the inner webs of three outer feathers: under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers white; bill plumbeous: feet black: whole length 3·3 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·1. *Female.* Above olive-green; below yellowish olive, throat and centre of abdomen pale cinereous white.

Hab. Guiana, Lower Amazonia, Colombia, Panama, and Central America up to Guatemala.

The white crissum and narrow yellow frontal band will distinguish this species, of which the female resembles that of *E. chlorotica*. I agree with Messrs. Salvin and Godman in not recognizing *E. humilis* as distinct, although the dimensions of Central-American specimens are somewhat larger.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Selater Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>e.</i> <i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.; <i>g.</i> <i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>k.</i> ♂ jr. sk.; <i>l.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Nauta, Amazons.	E. Bartlett [C.]
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.]
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui, Veragua (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Van Patten</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Hague</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

18. Euphonia annæ.

Euphonia annæ, *Cass. Pr. Ac. Se. Phil.* 1865, p. 172 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 137, et 1870, p. 186 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 329; *Lawr. Ann. Lye. N. Y.* ix. p. 98 (Costa Rica); *v. Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 297 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 17; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Ares*, i. p. 265.

Euphonia rufivertex, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 71, pl. vii.

Above violaceous black; whole crown of head chestnut; beneath, throat black, breast and belly yellow, crissum white; wings and tail beneath black; a large white patch on the inner web of the two exterior tail-feathers; inner webs of wing-feathers at their bases and under wing-coverts white; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·5. *Female.* Above olive-green; neck plumbeous; front of head rufescent; below yellowish olive: throat, breast, centre of abdomen, and crissum cinereous.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

The combination of the red head and white crissum renders this species unmistakable. The female is very similar to that of *E. xanthogastra* and *E. ruficeps*.

<i>a.</i> <i>b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (<i>Areé</i>). (* Types of <i>E. rufivertex</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> <i>f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Car-miol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> <i>i.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

19. *Euphonia fulvicrissa*.

Euphonia fulvicrissa, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 276 (S. Marta); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 102; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 58; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 143 (Rio Truando); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 349 (Panama), 1879, p. 498 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 264, tab. xvi. fig. 2; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 288.

Phonasca fulvicrissa, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 330.

Aeroleptes fulvicrissus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91.

Euphonia gouldi, *Laner. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 332; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 186 (*err.*).

Above shining bluish black; anterior part of the head to the eyes yellow; below yellow, throat extending on to the upper breast bluish black; crissum fulvous; thighs black; under surface of tail black, with a white patch on the inner web of the outer rectrix; inner margins of wing-feathers at their bases white; bill black; feet dark brown; whole length 3·6 inches, wing 2, tail 1·2. *Female.* Above olive-green, with a strong bronzy tinge; beneath greenish yellow; crissum slightly fulvous.

Hab. Northern Colombia and Isthmus of Panama.

The fulvous crissum and rounded yellow patch on the anterior part of the head render this species easily distinguishable. The female is somewhat similar to the corresponding sex of *E. gouldi*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta.	Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U.S.C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Nichi, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Isthmus of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	San Pablo Station, Isthmus of Panama (<i>O. Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Volcano of Chiriquí, southern slope (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

SECT. III.

Species with the cap yellow and under surface wholly yellow, allied to *E. violacea*. (*PHONASCA*, Cab.)

Key to the Species of Sect. III.

A. External rectrices with white patches on the inner webs.

a. Anterior half of crown only yellow.

Back violaceous blue..... 20. *violacea*, p. 74.

Back steel-blue:

{ bill moderate 21. *hirundinacea*, p. 75.
 { bill much thickened 22. *guatho*, p. 76.

- b. Yellow of anterior half of crown produced and rounded behind.
- Yellow terminating at nape 23. *lanürostris*, p. 76.
 - Yellow extending over nape 24. *hypoxantha*, p. 77.
- B. External rectrices without any white 25. *melanura*, p. 78.

20. *Euphonia violacea*.

Tanagra violacea, *Linn. S. N. i.* p. 315; *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 783.
Euphonia violacea, *Max. Beitr. iii.* p. 441; *Schomb. Guian. iii.* p. 671;
Sclat. Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 86, et 1856, p. 277; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.*
 p. 103; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 58; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 232; *id. Rev. Zool.*
 1851, p. 136; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 10; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 195;
Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 627 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.*
 p. 18; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 204; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 208 (Brit.
 Guian.).

Phonasca violacea, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 330, et 1861, p. 90.

Phonasca brachyptera?, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1865, p. 410 (?).

Euphone violacea, var. minor, *Licht. Dombl.* p. 29.

Phonasca lichtensteini, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 331, 1861, p. 90.

Euphonia lichtensteini, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 204.

Euphonia purpurea, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 466 (1867); cf.
Scl. Ibis, 1885, p. 272.

Above dark shining violaceous blue; front of head to a line with the eyes orange-yellow; below orange-yellow, rather paler on the belly; tail beneath black, with white patches on the two external rectrices; under surface of wings black, with a large white patch occupying the inner webs of the wing-feathers; bill and feet black: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·3. *Female.* Above olive-green, below yellowish olive; inner webs of wing-feathers at their bases white.

Hab. Guiana, Trinidad, Lower Amazonia, and S.E. Brazil.

The S.E. Brazilian form (*subsp. lichtensteini*) is rather larger in dimensions, but similar in plumage.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

a. ♂ ad. st.	British Guiana (<i>Schomburgk</i>).	R. Geogr. Soc. [P].
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.; d. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	J. Gould, Esq.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.

b. Subsp. *lichtensteinii*.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
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<i>c, d. ♂ ad. sk. ;</i>	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♀ ad. sk.</i>		
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Selater Coll.
<i>l. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	S. Brazil.	Selater Coll.

21. *Euphonia hirundinacea*.

Euphonia hirundinacea, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 117; *id. Conspl.* i. p. 232; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 98 (part.), 1856, pp. 278, 303, et 1859, pp. 364, 378 (S. Mexico); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 104; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 59; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 16; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 836 (Honduras); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 18; *v. Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 297; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 443 (Yucatan); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix, p. 98 (Costa Rica); *id. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.* no. 4, p. 18 (S.W. Mex.); *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 550; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 180; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 261.

Phonasca hirundinacea, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 334, et 1861, p. 91.

Above shining bluish black; anterior portion of the crown to a line with the eyes, and body beneath bright yellow; tail beneath black, with a white patch on the two external rectrices, which is carried on to the apex of the feather; wings beneath black, with a large white basal patch occupying the inner webs of the feathers; bill black; feet dark brown; whole length 4 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·4. *Female.* Above pale olive-green; beneath cinereous white; chin, sides of breast and belly, and crissum pale greenish yellow.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America south to Costa Rica.

There has been some confusion between this species and *E. laniirostris*, which occupies the Central-American isthmus south of Costa Rica. (*Cf. Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 261.) But the present species may, I think, always be distinguished by the abrupt termination of the yellow forehead on a line with the eyes and by the different colour of the female.

<i>a. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	S. Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>b. ♂ jr. sk. ;</i>	Orizaba (<i>Botteri</i>).	Purchased.
<i>c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>		
<i>d. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Northern Yucatan (<i>Grauer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Corosal, Brit. Honduras (<i>Roe</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blancaneau</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pine-ridges of Poctun, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j-l. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p, q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Endrés</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r, s.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>v.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Central America.	Purchased.

22. Euphonia gnatho.

Phonasca gnatho, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 335, 1861, p. 90.

Euphonia gnatho, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix, p. 98; *v. Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 297; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 262.

Like *E. hirundinacea*, but with the bill larger, stronger, and much swollen : whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·4.

Hab. Costa Rica.

Concerning this somewhat doubtful species, consult the remarks of Messrs. Salvin and Godman, *l. s. c.*

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Van Patten</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Tempate, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

23. Euphonia laniirostris.

Euphonia laniirostris, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Ar.* i. p. 30; *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 266, pl. 23, fig. 1; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 307; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 232; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 136; *id. Note s. l. Tanq.* p. 11; *Sel. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 86; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 277; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 103; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 204; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 199 (S.W. Mex.); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 598 (Bolivia); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 180; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 262.

Euphonia crassirostris, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 277, 1857, p. 19 (Bogota); *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 103; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 58; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 349 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 138, et 1870, p. 186 (Veragua); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 174 (David); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 289 (Bucaramanga).

Phonasca laniirostris, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 331, 1861, p. 90.

Euphonia hirundinacea, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 298 (Panama).

Above shining blue-black ; anterior half of head, extending beyond the eyes and rounded behind, and body beneath bright yellow : under surface of tail black, with a large white patch on the inner webs of the two outer feathers, but not carried quite to the apex : under surface of wings black, with a large white basal patch on the inner webs of the feathers : bill and feet black ; whole length 4 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·5. *Female.* Above olive-green ; beneath yellowish green, brighter on the middle of the belly and crissum.

Hab. Veragua, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Upper Amazonia, Peru, and Bolivia. Occasional in Costa Rica, where *E. hirundinacea* is the prevalent species.

I follow Mr. Salvin in uniting the Colombian bird, which we formerly called *E. crassirostris*, with *E. laniirostris* of Bolivia, although it is still expedient to examine Bolivian specimens minutely before the absolute accuracy of this proceeding can be substantiated.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.; d. ♂ jr. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ jr. sk.	Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriquí (<i>Hicks</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriquí.	Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [C.].
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Isthmus of Panama (<i>Mc-Leannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Isthmus of Panama (<i>Mc-Leannan</i>).	Scalater Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthmus Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Minea, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Scalater Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk. -	Santa Marta.	Scalater Coll.
t, u. ♂ ad. et ♂ jr. sk.	Atanques, Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	(Type of <i>E. crassirostris</i>). Salvin-Godman Coll.
v, w. ♂ ad. et ♂ jr.; x. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y, z. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.; a'. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Scalater Coll.
b'. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	P. L. Scalater, Esq. [P.].
c', d'. ♂ jr. sk.	Colombia.	Purchased.
e'. ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f'. ♂ jr. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g'. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Sallé</i>).	Scalater Coll.
h'. ♀ ad. sk.	Maranura, Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

24. Euphonia hypoxantha.

Euphonia crassirostris, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 275; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 320.

Euphonia hypoxantha, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 554; *id. Orn. Pérou*, ii. p. 445; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 77 (Ecuador).

Above violaceous black (almost as in *E. violacea*): crown of head produced on to the nape and widened behind and whole body beneath

bright yellow ; tail beneath black, with white patches on the inner webs of the external feathers ; wings beneath black, the inner webs of the feathers edged with white ; bill and feet black : whole length 4 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·4.

Hab. Western Ecuador and N.W. Peru.

This species differs from *E. laniirostris* in the violaceous tinge of the back, the purer yellow of the head and lower surface, and the extension of the yellow cap on to the nape. I have not yet seen the female, but there is a young male in the series of Messrs. Salvin and Godman which shows the same tint below.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chimbo, Ecuador (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Scalater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahayo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Scalater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk. ; d. ♂ jr. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

25. *Euphonia melanura*. (Plate IX.)

Euphonia melanura, *Scalater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 86; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 159, et 1856, p. 278; *id. Synt. Av. Tan.* p. 104; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 59; *Scal. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 179 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 977 (Pebas), 1878, p. 261 (E. Peru); *id. Nonencl.* p. 18; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 447.

Phonasca melanura, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 331, 1861, p. 90.

Above violaceous black ; crown of head and body beneath golden yellow : tail beneath black ; wings beneath black, under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers at their bases white ; bill and feet black : whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·3. *Female.* Above olive-green ; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive ; below yellowish green, brighter in the middle line.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Colombia.

The absence of white markings on the tail distinguishes this species from its allies.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (<i>Wallace</i>).	Scalater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. ; d. ♂ jr. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Scalater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Scalater Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Ucayali (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Gould Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Maranura, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Scalater Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Georgetown, Demerara (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

SECT. IV.

Species with the whole upper surface and throat shining black, allied to *E. rufiventris*. (ILIOLOPHA.)

Key to the Species of Sect. IV.

- A. Belly reddish orange:
 - { front like the head 26. *rufiventris*, p. 79.
 - { front slightly banded with yellow 27. *vittata*, p. 80.
- B. Belly dark chestnut 28. *pectoralis*, p. 80.
- C. Belly dark bluish black 29. *cayana*, p. 81.

26. *Euphonia rufiventris*.

Tanagra rufiventris, Vieill. *Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 426; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 781; *id. Gal. Ois. Suppl. tab.*

Euphonia rufiventris, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 233; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 135; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 10; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 87; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 279, et 1858, p. 74; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 105; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 59; *Cass. Rep. U. S. Astr. Exp.* ii. p. 182, pl. 20, fig. 1; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 749, 977, 1873, p. 261 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 205; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 447.

Euphonia bicolor, Strickl. *Contr. Orn.* 1850, p. 48, pl. 49, f. 2.

“*Tanagra chrysogaster*, Cuv.” *Less. Tr. d’Orn.* p. 461.

Euphona ochrogastra, Natt. MS.

Above shining purplish black; below, throat and fore neck, produced centrally on to breast, purplish black; abdomen deep rufous orange, more yellowish on the sides of the neck and breast; wings and tail beneath black; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill bluish black; feet brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·3. *Female.* Above olive-green, with a dark patch on the nape: below cinereous; chin, sides of neck and breast, and flanks yellowish green; crissum rufous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Rio Negro.

This species occurs in nearly all collections from the Upper Amazonian district, and as far up as Sarayacu, Eastern Ecuador (*Buckley*). Natterer got it also at several localities on the Rio Negro, but I doubt the locality Oyapock (spec. *j*).

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Ucayali, Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Ega, Upper Amazons (<i>Bates</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, Eastern Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Oyapock, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

27. *Euphonia vittata*. (Plate X.)

Euphonia vittata, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 129; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 58; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18.

Above shining purplish black, with a slight yellow bar across the forehead: below, throat and fore neck bluish black; abdomen deep orange, more yellowish on the sides of the breast and flanks; tail beneath black, with a small oval white spot on the inner web of the outer feather; under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers white: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·4.

Hab. Brazil.

I have never yet met with a second specimen of this apparently distinct species, which in general resembles *E. rufiventris*, but is at once distinguishable by the narrow frontal band and white spots on the outer tail-feathers.

a. ♂ sk. Brazil. Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)

28. *Euphonia pectoralis*.

Gold-breasted Manakin, *Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl.* ii. *Add.* p. 374.

Pipra pectoralis, *Lath. Ind. Orn. Suppl.* p. lvii (1801).

Euphonia rufiventris, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 30; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 447.

Tanagra chlorocyanæa, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 427; *Puch. Arch. Mus.* vii. p. 355.

Euphonia pectoralis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 233; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 135; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 10; *Slater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 87; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 279; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 105; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 59; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 196; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 205.

Tanagra umbilicalis, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 460 (♀).

Euphonia umbilicalis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 233; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 400; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 11.

Euphone à ventre marron, *Vieill. Gal. Ois. Suppl.* tab.

Body above and throat and breast below shining bluish black; belly dark chestnut; on each side of the breast a yellow patch; wings and tail beneath black, under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·5. *Female.* Above bright olive-green, with a large dark cinereous blotch on the nape; below, throat and breast cinereous; sides of the breast and belly olive-green; erissum clear rufous.

Hab. Wood-region of S.E. Brazil.

The deep chestnut belly renders this species unmistakable.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>S.E. Brazil</i>	<i>Slater Coll.</i>
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (Louds).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>d. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Registro do Sai, Brazil (Natterer).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Joyner).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Brazil.</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Brazil.</i>	<i>J. Gould, Esq.</i>
<i>i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. st.</i>	<i>Brazil.</i>	<i>J. Gould, Esq.</i>
<i>k. Skel.</i>	<i>Brazil.</i>	<i>Eyton Coll.</i>

29. *Euphonia cayana.*

Tanagra cayana, *Linn. S. N. i.* p. 315.

Tanagra cayennensis, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 894.

Euphonia cayennensis, *Schomb. Guian.* iii, p. 671.

Euphonia cayana, *Bp. Consp.* i, p. 233; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 135; *id.*

Note s. l. Tang. p. 9; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 88; *id. P. Z. S.*

1856, p. 278; *id. Syn. Av. Tun.* p. 104; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 59;

Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii, p. 197; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 204; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 570 (Para); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 208 (Brit. Guian.).

Above and below shining bluish black; a conspicuous yellow patch on each side of the breast; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·4. *Female.* Above bright greenish olive, with a dark cinereous patch on the nape: below cinereous; chin, sides of breast, and flanks yellowish olive; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, and Lower Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. st.	Demerara.	Purchased.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.

SECT. V.

Species with the upper surface dark olive-green or plumbeous olive. Group of *E. gouldii*.

Key to the Species of Sect. V.

A. Back dark olive; throat olive or yellow.

 a. Front yellow:

 { belly chestnut 30. *gouldii*, p. 81.

 { belly yellow 31. *mesochrysa*, p. 82.

 b. Front olive, slightly yellowish 32. *chrysopasta*, p. 82.

A. Back and throat plumbeous olive 33. *plumbea*, p. 83.

30. *Euphonia gouldii*.

Euphonia — ?, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 303.

Euphonia gouldii, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 66, pl. 124, et p. 229; *id.*

Cat. A. B. p. 60; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 17; *iid. Nomencl.*

p. 18; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1860, p. 194 (Guat.), 1872, p. 315 (Nicaragua);

id. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 186 (Veragua); *r. Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 298

(Costa Rica); *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i, p. 550 (Vera Cruz); *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix, p. 98 (Costa Rica); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 54 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i, p. 263.

Above shining bronzy green; anterior half of head yellow; below olive-green, middle of belly and crissum chestnut, sides of belly slightly freckled with yellow; under wing-coverts white; bill dark plumbeous, feet brown: whole length 3·10 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·1. *Female.* Above bronzy green like the male; front dark rufous; below yellowish olive; crissum chestnut.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central American isthmus down to Costa Rica.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Kamkhal, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blancaneau</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Valza, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

31. Euphonia mesochrysa.

Euphonia mesochrysa, *Salvad. Atti R. Accad. Sc. Tor.* viii. p. 193 (1873); *id. Ibis*, 1878, p. 200.

Euphonia chalcoptasta, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 18, 157 (1873); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 10; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 449.

Above bronzy green, nape darker; wings and tail blackish, edged with green; broad front yellow; below yellowish green; centre of belly and crissum orange-yellow; wings and tail below dark cinereous; under wing-coverts white; bill plumbeous; feet pale brown: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·3. *Female.* Like the male, but without the yellow front and with the centre of the belly pale buffy cinereous instead of yellow.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

The male of this species is not unlike the male of *E. gouldi*, but has no chestnut on the belly. I believe Count Salvadori's name, founded on a specimen in the Turati Collection, has a slight precedence over mine. The female is described from a specimen from Huambo, Peru (*Stolzmann*), in Count Salvadori's Collection.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	(Type of <i>E. chalcoptasta</i> .)
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chirimoto, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Purchased.
		Sclater Coll.

32. Euphonia chrysopasta.

Euphonia chlorotica, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 202 (partim).

Euphonia chrysopasta, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 438, pl. xxx.

figs. 1, 2, 1873, p. 261 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 598 (Bolivia); *iid.*
Nomencl. p. 18; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 448.

Above dark bronzy green; nape dark cinereous; front, sides of the head, and rump tinged with yellow; below golden yellow, brighter in the middle, and slightly freckled on the breast and flanks with green; under surfaces of wings and tail dark cinereous; under wing-coverts white; bill plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·5. *Female.* Above like the male; below pale cinereous, whiter on the middle of the belly; flanks and crissum pale yellow; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Amazonia, Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia.

Examples of this species were obtained by Natterer on the Rio Negro in 1830, and referred by v. Pelzeln to the young male of *E. chlorotica*. *E. chrysopasta* may be easily distinguished from *E. mesochrysa* by the absence of the distinct yellow forehead.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.]
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.]
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

33. Euphonia plumbea.

Euphonia poliocephala, *Natt. in Mus. Vindob.*

Euphonia plumbbea, *Du Bus, Bull. Acad. Brux.* xxii. pt. i. p. 156 (1855);
Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 205; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 280; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 106; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 208
(*Brit. Guian.*).

Body above and throat dark plumbeous, with a slight olive tinge on the back; abdomen and crissum golden yellow; wings and tail below dark cinereous; under wing-coverts white; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 3·3 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1. *Female.* Above paler, and whole back tinged with olive: below, throat pale cinereous; belly pale yellow.

Hab. Lower Amazonia and British Guiana.

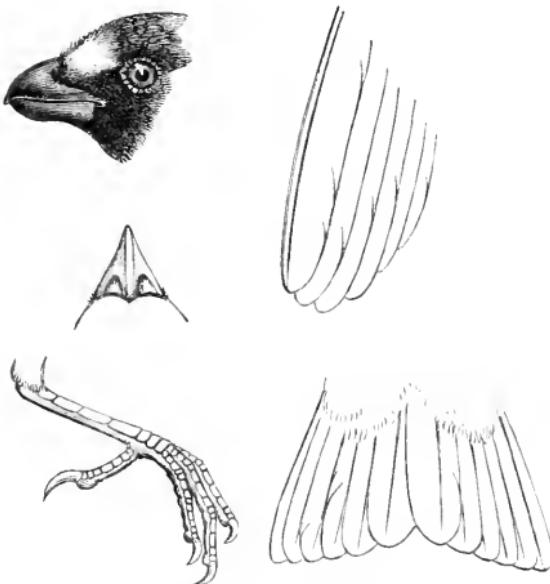
This is the smallest species of the genus, and easily recognizable by its distinct colouring.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mountains, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.

4. HYPOPHÆA.

Type.

- Ypophæa*, *Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. 4*, vol. i. p. 127
 (1854) (No type given.)
- Hypophæa*, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91 *H. chalybea*.

Structure of *Hypophæa*.

The longer tail and thickened and swollen bill, which shows no traces of dentations in its upper mandible, may allow us to keep the *Tanagra chalybea* of Mikan separate from the other Euphonias, as proposed by Bonaparte and Cabanis.

The home of *Hypophæa* is in the southern portion of the great Brazilian wood-region in the provinces of São Paulo, Sta. Catharina, and Rio Grande do Sul.

1. *Hypophæa chalybea*.

Tanagra chalybea, *Mikan, Faun. et Flor. Bras. tab. 3. fig. 1 ♂, 2 ♀*
 (1820).

Euphonia ænea, *Sund. Vet.-Akad. Handl.* 1834, p. 309, pl. 11. f. 4; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 233; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 136; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 11.

Tanagra (*Euphonia*) *pardalotes*, *Less. Echo d. M. S.* 1844, p. 31.
Euphonia chalybea, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 85; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856,
 p. 276; *id. Synt. Av. Tan.* p. 102; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 58; *Burm. Syst.*

Ueb. iii. p. 194; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 204; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18.

Phonasca chalybea, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 330.

Hypophæa chalybea, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 91.

Above dark bronzy bluish green; front yellow; beneath yellow; upper part of throat green like the back; under surfaces of wings and tail dark ashy; under wing-coverts white; bill dark plumbeous; eet: brown whole length 5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·6. Female. Above olive; front, rump, and margins of wings and tail rather

more yellowish; below cinereous; sides of breast, flanks, and crissum yellowish olive; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

5. PYRRHUPHONIA.

Type.

Pyrrhuphonia, Bp. C. R. xxxi. p. 423 (1850)..... P. jamaica.

This is likewise a monotypic form which, I think, may be conveniently separated from the bulk of the Euphonias. It has a much thickened bill, as *Hypothraea*, but shorter and not so much hooked at the extremity. There are slight indications of a single tooth.

This form is peculiar to Jamaica, where it feeds principally on fruit and builds a domed nest amongst the parasitic *Tillandsiae* on the trees (*cf.* Gosse, B. Jamaica, p. 240).

1. Pyrrhuphonia jamaica.

Grey Grosbeak, *Brown, Ill.* p. 62, pl. 26.

Fringilla jamaica, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 323.

Euphonia jamaica, *Gosse, B. Jam.* p. 238; *id. Ill. Orn. Jam.* pl. 59 ♂ et ♀; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 233; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 91; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 60; *id. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 73; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18.

Pyrrhuphonia jamaica, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 137; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 11.

Euphonia cinerea, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 277; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 235.

Euphonia jamaicensis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 280; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 106.

Above bluish grey: below paler; middle of belly yellowish; crissum whitish; axillaries pale yellow: under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers white; bill dark plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·3. *Female.* Above pale green; head bluish grey; beneath pale bluish grey, flanks tinged with green.

Hab. Jamaica.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Jamaica.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. st.	Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>).	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Salv. et Godm.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Metcalfe Parish, Jamaica (<i>Allen</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	St. Ann's, Jamaica (<i>Salv. et Godm.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Bryant Bequest.
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Osburn</i>).	Sclater Coll.

Subfamily III. TANAGRINÆ.

The typical Tanagers (*Tanagrinae*) consist of over 200 species, of moderate size and generally of the most brilliant colours. The blue and yellow *Tanagroæ*, the scarlet *Pyranga* and *Rhamphocalli*, and the varied coloured *Calliste* are some of the most splendidly clothed groups of the Neotropical Ornis. The structure of the Tanagrinae, so far as we can tell it from their dried skins, is very uniform. Except in the bill it is very difficult to find definite structural characters of any kind, and the numerous genera (36) into which they have been divided have been based more on colour than on structure. I do not propose to revolutionize this arrangement, but I confess that I am not able to assign proper characters to these thirty-six (so-called) genera, which, however, I do not doubt are fairly natural.

The *Tanagrinae* may be divided conveniently into five categories, distinguished by the structure of their bills, as follows:—

- a.** Bill slender; no median tooth; terminal notch slight, sometimes almost obsolete; no rictal bristles *Tanagrinae tenuirostres*, p. 86.
- β.** Bill thicker, rather strong; terminal notch well defined; no median tooth; rictal bristles slight if any.. *Tanagrinae fortirostres*, p. 139.
- γ.** Bill thick, rather strong; terminal notch well defined; median tooth more or less well marked; rictal bristles well developed *Tanagrinae setirostres*, p. 180.
- δ.** Bill slender, weak; terminal hook almost obsolete; no median tooth; rictal bristles slight..... *Tanagrinae debilirostres*, p. 221.

a. TANAGRINÆ TENUIROSTRES.

The slender-billed Tanagers consist of the genus *Calliste* and the allied forms, in which the bill is smaller and less Fringilline than in any other part of the group. They form altogether 73 species, divided into six genera, of which *Calliste* is by far the most numerous, embracing no less than 61 species, as here recognized. Nearly all of these are of brilliant and varied colours. They are diffused over the whole of the Tanagine area in the Neotropical Region, but are especially prevalent in the higher valleys of the Andes of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

Key to the Genera.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Bill thin, elongated; terminal notch obsolete. | [p. 87.] |
| Bill more compressed; plumage black and blue | 6. TANAGRELLA, |
| Bill more conical; plumage bright grass-green | 7. CHLOROCHRYSA, |
| Bill shorter and thicker; terminal notch apparent. | [p. 89.] |
| Bill rather widened at the base. | |
| Tail longer | 8. PIPRIDEA, p. 91. |
| Tail shorter | 9. PROCNOPSIS, p. 93. |
| Bill rather compressed. | |
| Bill larger; tail longer | 10. CALLISTE, p. 95. |
| Bill smaller; tail shorter | 11. PSEUDODACNIS, |
| | [p. 138.] |

6. TANAGRELLA.

Type.

- Tanagrella, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 286 (1837) *T. cyanomelaena*.
Hypothlypis, Cab. in Schomb. Reise, iii. p. 667 (1848) *T. velia*.

This is the most "tenuirostral" genus of the typical Tanagers, and exhibits but very slight traces of a dentation in the upper mandible. The four known species are of a brilliant blue in general colouring, and are distributed over Guiana, Amazonia, and the wood-region of S.E. Brazil.

Key to the Species.

- A. Lower belly and crissum chestnut.
 a. Breast dark blue.
 } Front and sides of head blue 1. *velia*, p. 87.
 } Front and sides of head purple 2. *iridina*, p. 88.
 b. Breast bright greyish blue 3. *cyanomelaena*, p. 88.
 B. Lower belly and crissum black 4. *calophrys*, p. 89.

1. *Tanagrella velia*.

Red-bellied Blue-bird, *Edw. Nat. Hist. B.* pl. 22.

Motacilla velia, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 336 (partim).

Le Pipit bleu de Surinam, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 669, fig. 3.

Tanagravelia, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 424; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 780.

Tanagra varia, *Steph. Shaw, Zool.* xiv. p. 7; *Cuv. Rég. Aném.* i. p. 367.

Hypothlypis iridina, *Cub. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 667.

Tanagrella velia, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 236; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 97; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 267; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 93; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 60; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 379 (Para); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 209 (Brit. Guian.).

Above velvety black; forehead, sides of head, external edgings of wing- and tail-feathers, and upper tail-coverts bright blue; lower back shining silvery green; below bright blue, irregular collar across the throat black; middle of belly and crissum chestnut-red; under wing-coverts white; bill black, feet dark brown: whole length 4·10 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2. Female similar, but not quite so bright in colouring.

Hab. Cayenne and Guiana.

The specimens from the interior of British Guiana are of a rather darker blue on the head, and thus somewhat approximate to *T. iridina*.

a. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	J. Gould, Esq.
c. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
d. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., British Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ad. sk.;	Roraima, British Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.		
l. Ad. sk.	British Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Tanagrella iridina*.

Tanagra iridina, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1841, p. 305.

Tanagrella elegantissima, *J. et E. Verr. Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 195; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 158, 1856, p. 267; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 93.

Tanagrella iridina, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 264; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 60; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 205; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 261 (Rio Javari); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 453.

Tanagra ultramarina, *Natt. MS.*

Above velvety black; forehead, sides of the head, external edgings of wings and tail-feathers and upper tail-coverts purple-blue; lower back of a pale silvery green; below purplish blue; irregular throat-collar black; middle of belly and erissum chestnut-red; under wing-coverts pure white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 3, tail 2·2.

Hab. Upper Amazonia, Rio Negro, and interior of Colombia.

Very nearly allied to *T. velia*, but separable by the purplish tint of the blue, especially on the head, and the larger size.

a. Ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Ucayali, Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
c. Ad. sk.	Rio Javari, Peru.	Purchased.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Oyapock, Cayenne (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.

3. *Tanagrella cyanomelæna*.

Sylvia surinamensis cærulea, *Briss. Orn.* iii. p. 536?

Motacilla velia, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 991 (partim).

Tanagra cyanomelas, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 453 (1830).

Tanagrella multicolor, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 313 (1838).

Tanagrella tenuirostris, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 121.

Tanagrella velia, *Gray, Gen. B.* p. 366, sp. 1.

Tanagrella cyanomelas, *Bp. Cons.* i. p. 236; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 97; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 268; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 94; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 60; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 178; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18.

Above velvety black; front, sides of head, outer edgings of wing- and tail-feathers and upper tail-coverts bright blue; summit of head above the front and lower back pale shining silvery green; below bright greyish blue; throat blue like the sides of the head; irregular neck-collar black; middle of belly and erissum chestnut-red; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Easily known from the two preceding species by its bright pale green head-spot, which is nearly of the same colour as the lower back.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d-g. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i., j.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Tanagrella callophrys*.

Hypothlypis callophrys, *Cab.* in *Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 668 (note).
Tanagrella callophrys, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxii. p. 77; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 130; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 5; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 98, pl. 74; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 268; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 94; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 60; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18.

Above velvety black; forehead and wide superciliaries and lower back shining silvery green; upper tail-coverts and external edgings of wing- and tail-feathers purple-blue; beneath purple-blue; middle of belly and crissum black; under wing-coverts black; bill and feet black; whole length 5·3 inches, wing 3, tail 2·1.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

At once distinguishable from the three preceding species by its broad superciliaries and black vent.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Ecuador.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d-f.</i> Sk.	Ucayali (<i>Haworth</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>g-i.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. CHLOROCHRYSA.

	Type.
<i>Chlorochrysa</i> , <i>Bp. C. R.</i> xxxii. p. 76 (1851)	<i>C. calliparia</i> .
<i>Calliparæa</i> , <i>Bp. Rev. Zool.</i> 1851, p. 129	<i>C. calliparia</i> .



Structure of *Chlorochrysa phœnicotis*.

This charming group of Tanagers, closely allied to *Tanagrella* in structure, but with the rostral notch still more nearly obsolete, and distinguished by its brilliant green colouring, consists of three species, which inhabit the forests of Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. Their habits appear to resemble those of the *Callistæ*.

Key to the Species.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Throat black; middle of belly bluish-green | 1. <i>calliparia</i> , p. 90. |
| Throat and whole under surface green | 2. <i>phœnicotis</i> , p. 90. |
| Throat yellow; middle of belly black. | 3. <i>nitidissima</i> , p. 91. |

1. *Chlorochrysa calliparia*.

- Callospiza calliparæa*, *Tsch.* in *Wiegm. Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 286; *id. Faun. Per.* p. 202.
Calliste calliparæa, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 235.
Calliste bourceieri, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxii. p. 76.
Calliparæa bourceieri, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 129; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 3.
Chlorochrysa calliparæa, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 99, pl. 73. fig. 1; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 158, 1856, p. 266, et 1858, p. 74; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 92; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 61; *id. Ibis*, 1875, p. 465; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 515; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 452.
Tanagrella dubusii, *Dubois, Arch. Cosmol.* vol. i. p. 118, t. 7 (1867).
Aglaia chapoul, *Parzudaki, MS.*
Chlorochrysa bourceieri, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 77.

Brilliant silky grass-green; spot on the crown and the rump orange, the latter bordered above and below with bluish feathers; throat black, with a large deep chestnut blotch on each side of the neck; middle of abdomen passing into blue; under surface of wings and tail black; bill and feet black: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·8. Female similar. Young bird nearly uniform green; head-spot and blotches on neck faintly marked; rump orange; below paler, throat brownish.

Hab. Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia.

I have not had an opportunity of examining Peruvian specimens of this species, but cf. *Berl. et Tacz. l. s. c.* Skins from Bogota and Ecuador agree very well together.

a. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador (<i>Bruee</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Selater Coll.
f. Ad.; g. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad.; i. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

2. *Chlorochrysa phœnicotis*.

- Calliste phœnicotis*, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxii. p. 76.
Calliparæa phœnicotis, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 129; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 3.

Chlorochrysa phoenicotis, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 100, pl. 73.
f. 2; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 266, 1860, p. 87; *id. Sym. Av. Tan.* p. 92;
id. Cat. A. B. p. 61; *id. Ibis*, 1875, p. 466; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.*
p. 18.

Chlorochrysa sodiroi, *Pelz. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, 1878, p. 19.

Above and below nearly uniform shining grass-green; auricular spot of thickened feathers coral-red; a small spot in front of this and a spot under the eye on each side, also the lesser wing-coverts and the thighs of a shining yellowish olive; under surface of wings and tail blackish; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 3, tail 1·7.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Bourcier</i>).	Sclater Coll. (One of Bonaparte's types.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Jr. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. e. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Chlorochrysa nitidissima*.

Chlorochrysa nitidissima, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 728; *id. Ibis*, 1875,
p. 466, pl. x.

Above brilliant grass-green; lower back bluish, and with faint indications of orange on the rump; interscapularies pale lemon-yellow; forehead, face, and throat golden yellow, growing lighter at the back of the head and behind the ears, and passing into orange on the neck below; abdomen shining bluish green; middle of belly and a distinct spot on each side of the neck below the eye velvety black; under surfaces of wings and tail blackish; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·75.

Hab. Antioquia, U.S. of Colombia.

The only specimens of this brilliant species as yet procured were obtained by the late Mr. T. K. Salmon.

a. Sk.	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Jerico, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. PIPRIDEA.

Type.

Pipraeidea, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 173 (1827) P. melanonota.
Proenopis, *Bp. C. R.* xxxii. p. 80 (1851), *nec Cab.* . . . P. melanonota.

This rather widely distributed form varies slightly in different localities, and at one time I thought it was possible to discriminate two species. The examination of specimens from intermediate localities has led me to reduce this supposed species to the rank of

subspecies. *Pipridea* ranges from Venezuela into Paraguay, and is also found in Western Ecuador and Peru. If M. Stolzmann's account of its internal anatomy is correct (*cf.* Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 226), *Pipridea* may have to be removed to the *Euphoeniine*.

1. *Pipridea melanonota*.

- Pico de punzon azul y canela, *Azara*, *Apunt.* i. p. 413.
Tanagra melanonota, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 407.
Tanagra melanotha, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 773.
Tanagra vittata, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 48.
Pipradea cyanea, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 174; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 231.
Aglaias vittata, *Darw. Voy. Beagle, Zool.* iii. p. 98.
Calliste vittata, *Gray, Gen. B.* p. 366; *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 7.
Procnopis melanota, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxii. p. 80; *id. Rev. Zool.* p. 134; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 8.
Calliste melanonota, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 60.
Pipridea melanonota, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 265; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 91; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 61; *Selat. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 598; *id. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 226, 1882, p. 10 (Peru).
Pipridea venezuelensis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 265, 1860, p. 63; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 91; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 61; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 780; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 325 (Colombia).
Pipridea melanonota venezuelensis, *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 289; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. 450.

Above violaceous blue; whole interscapular region darker, blackish; wings and tail black, edged with blue; narrow front, lores, and sides of the head deep velvety black, well defined: body beneath and under wing-coverts clear ochraceous; under surfaces of wings and tail blackish; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·2. *Female.* Above dark brown, tinged with blue on the head and rump; below like the male.

Hab. Paraguay, S.E. Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, and Venezuela.

The differences upon which I established *P. venezuelensis* in 1856 do not seem to be constant in the same locality.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
b-d. ♂ ad. sk.;	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.		
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Tilotoilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *venezuelensis*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Sallé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Quito, Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>f, g. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.

9. PROCNOPIS.

Type.

<i>Procnopis, Cab. Wiegm. Arch.</i> 1844, pt. i, p. 284 . . .	<i>P. atrocerulea.</i>
<i>Diva, Sclater, Tan. Cat. Specif.</i> p. 16 (1854)	<i>P. vassori.</i>

This little group of three species comes very close to *Calliste*, but has a shorter and wider bill and rather longer wings in proportion. Its range embraces the elevated districts of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

Key to the Species.

<i>A. Interscapulum blue.</i>	
<i>Nape blue like the back</i>	<i>1. vassori</i> , p. 93.
<i>Nape pale silvery grey</i>	<i>2. branickii</i> , p. 94.
<i>B. Intersepalum black</i>	<i>3. atrocerulea</i> , p. 94.

1. Procnopis vassori.

Tanagra (*Euphone?*) *vassorii*, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 4; *id. Mag. de Zool.* 1841, pl. 23.

Tanagra (*Aglaia*) *diva*, *Less. Echo d. M. S.* 1844, p. 57; *id. Descr. d. Mamm. et Ois.* p. 347.

Calliste vassorii, *Bp. Comsp.* i. p. 235; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 60.

Procnopis vassori, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxii. p. 80; *id. Rer. Zool.* 1851, p. 134; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 9.

Diva vassori, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 158, 1856, p. 264, et 1860, p. 87; *id. Sym. Av. Tan.* p. 90; *id. Cut. A. B.* p. 62; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 234 (Venezuela), 1879, p. 498 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 226 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 454; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1883, p. 289; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 77.

Above and below nearly uniform shining deep purple-blue; narrow front, lores, wings, and tail black; wing-coverts edged with blue like the back; bill and feet black: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·9. *Female* similar, but less bright in colour. *Young*. Cinereous, washed with blue; wings and tail blackish.

Hab. Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

<i>a. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Sierra Nevada, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b. ♂ ad. st.</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk. ;</i> <i>f. Jr. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Puna Island, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Above Puellaro, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>q.</i> Jr. sk.	Tamibillo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Selater Coll.

2. *Procnopis branickii.*

Diva branickii, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 10, pl. i. fig. 2; *id. Orn. Pér. ii.* p. 455.

Above shining deep purple-blue; head and nape greyish green with a silvery tinge; lores, narrow front, wings, and tail black; wing-coverts edged with blue like the back; bill and feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 3, tail 1·9. *Female* similar, but less brilliant in colour, and back rather greyish.

Hab. N.E. Peru.

Exactly like *D. vassori* in structure, but distinguished by the differently coloured head in both sexes.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Tamiapampa, N.E. Peru (*Stolzmann*). Selater Coll.

3. *Procnopis atricærulea.*

Procnopis atrocaerulea, *Tsch. in Wiegm. Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 285; *id. F. I., Aves*, p. 199, pl. 13, fig. 2.

Calliste atrocaerulea, *Gray, Gen. B.*, App. p. 17; *Selater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 59; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 259; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 84; *id. Mon. Call.* p. 69, t. xxxi.; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 235; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 515 (Centr. Peru); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 599 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 19.

Chaleothraupis atrocaerulea, *Bp. R. Z.* 1851, p. 144; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 19.

Diva atrocaerulea, *Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii.* p. 456.

Above, head and neck greyish blue, with an indistinct rounded nuchal patch of pale straw-colour; lores and interscapulum black; rump and upper tail-coverts bright blue; wings black, edged with bright blue like the rump; tail black, narrowly edged with bright blue: below bright blue; throat rather silvery; breast and flanks variegated by slight black spots; bill blackish; feet dark brown: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 3, tail 1·5. *Young.* Dusky grey, beneath slightly varied with whitish; wings and tail dark, with slight blue edgings to the remiges and rectrices.

Hab. Peru and Bolivia.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Jr. sk.	Nairari, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. CALLISTE.

	Type.
Calliste, Boie, <i>Isis</i> , 1826, p. 974	C. tricolor.
Aglaia, <i>Sw. Zool. Journ.</i> iii. p. 347 (1827)	C. tatao.
Calospiza, G. R. Gray, <i>List of Gen.</i> B. p. 44 (1840)	C. tricolor.
Gyrola, Reichenb. <i>Av. Syst. Nat.</i> t. lxxvii. (1850) . .	C. gyroala.
Tatao, <i>Bp. C. R.</i> xxxii. p. 80 (1851).	C. tatao.
Chrysotraupis, <i>Bp. Rev. Zool.</i> 1851, p. 142	C. aurulenta.
Ixothraupis, <i>Bp. Rev. Zool.</i> 1851, p. 143	C. punctata.
Chaleothraupis, <i>Bp. Rev. Zool.</i> 1851, p. 144	C. labradorides.
Euschemon, <i>Scl. Contr. Orn.</i> 1851, p. 95	C. flava.
Euprepiste, <i>Scl. Contr. Orn.</i> 1851, p. 95	C. brasiliensis.

The most numerous and, as its name implies, perhaps the most beautiful group of the typical Tanagers is widely diffused in the Neotropical Region, from the forests of Tabasco in Southern Mexico to those of Paraguay and Southern Brazil. On the western slope of the Andes *Calliste* only occur as far south as the Gulf of Guayaquil. Thus the Patagonian Subregion is entirely without this form, and but one species has yet been detected in the Antillean Subregion. In the Central-American Subregion, as Messrs. Salvin and Godman have shown us, nine species are found, and the genus reaches its maximum of development in the Andes of Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

Salmon found three species of *Calliste* nesting in the State of Antioquia. The nest is open, made outwardly of moss, and lined with fine roots, fibres, and horsehair. The eggs are pale greenish in colour, more or less thickly spotted and blotched with various shades of brown*. See also Euler's description of the nest and eggs of *Calliste tricolor* (*J. f. O.* 1867, p. 410).

The sixty-one species of *Calliste* known to me may be divided for convenience into twelve sections, for which, however, it is only possible to give general characters of plumage.

SECT. I. Group of *C. tatao*.

Cap of bright green, squamose feathers; rump bright scarlet or yellow.
(2 species.) p. 96.

SECT. II. Group of *C. tricolor*.

General plumage bright green or blue, varied with yellow and red; body beneath not spotted. (8 species.) p. 98.

SECT. III. Group of *C. punctata*.

General plumage green; breast and belly more or less spotted with rounded black spots. (6 species.) p. 103.

SECT. IV. Group of *C. aurulenta*.

Plumage generally of a golden yellow; interscapulum black, variegated with yellow (5 species.) p. 108.

* See P. Z. S. 1879, p. 498, pl. xlvi, fig. 2.

SECT. V. Group of *C. flava*.

General plumage dull green or pale yellow; cap rufous or yellow. (7 species.) p. 111.

SECT. VI. Group of *C. gyrota*.

General plumage bright green; cap rufous. (5 species.) p. 116.

SECT. VII. Group of *C. brasiliensis*.

General plumage black and blue; interscapulum black; bend of wing blue. (3 species.) p. 119.

SECT. VIII. Group of *C. inornata*.

General plumage dull cinereous; bend of wing bright blue. (1 species.) [p. 121.]

SECT. IX. Group of *C. nigririridis*.

General plumage more or less black edged with blue, forming squamulations; rump shining green or blue. (3 species.) p. 122.

SECT. X. Group of *C. larvata*.

Interscapulum and chest black; rump shining blue or green. (4 species.) [p. 124.]

SECT. XI. Group of *C. ruficervix*.

Rump and body beneath shining blue or green; middle of abdomen rufous. (12 species.) p. 129.

SECT. XII. Group of *C. cyanoptera*.

Back silvery green; cap black; sexes different in plumage. (5 species.) [p. 135.]

SECT. I. Group of *C. tatao*.*Key to the Species.*

Rump, upper half scarlet, lower yellow 1. *tatao*, p. 96.
Rump wholly scarlet 2. *yeni*, p. 97.

1. *Calliste tatao*.

Tanagra tatao, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 315; *Kittl. Küpf. d. Vog.* p. 23, t. xxxi. fig. 3; *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 778.

Aglaia paradisea, *Sir. Class. B.* ii. p. 286.

Callispiza tatao, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 669; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 26.

Tatao paradiseus, *Bp. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 15; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 141; *Calliste tatao*, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 234; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 187;

Sclater, Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 50; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 1, pl. i. f. 1; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 244; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 70; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 62; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 209 (Brit. Guian.).

Calliste cœlicolor, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 51; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, et 1856, pp. 19, 245; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 71; *id. Mon.*

Callist. p. 3, pl. i. f. 2; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 205; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 10 (Huambo, N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 458.
Tangara du Brésil, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 127, fig. 2.
Tangara septicolor, *Desm. Tang.* tab. 1.

Above velvety black; bend of wing turquoise-blue; edgings of wing-coverts and primaries purple-blue; lower back golden yellow, with the upper portion scarlet; top and sides of the head covered with bright grass-green scaly feathers: below turquoise-blue, throat purple, lower belly and crissum black: under wing-coverts turquoise-blue; under surface of wings and tail blackish; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2. *Female* similar to the male. *Young.* Duller in colour, and with scarcely any traces of scarlet on the back.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Rio Negro, Colombia, and N.E. Peru.

I do not now distinguish the Colombian form which I formerly separated as *C. caelicolor*; except in rather larger size it is scarcely different from Cayenne skins. It is very curious that this species seems to cross the range of *C. yeni* (which occurs in Eastern Ecuador) into N.E. Peru.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>c.</i> Jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.; <i>g.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.; <i>k.</i> ♀ jr. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Marabitanas (Natterer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota, New Granada.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Anolaima, Colombia.	Sclater Coll. (Type of <i>C. caelicolor.</i>)
<i>p.</i> Jr. sk.	Anolaima, Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Huambo, Peru (Stolzmann).	Sclater Coll.

2. Calliste yeni.

Aglaia chilensis, *Vig. P. Z. S.* 1832, p. 3; *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn. n. s.* pl. 25.

Aglaia yeni, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av. in May. de Zool.* 1837, p. 31.

Callospiza yeni, *Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 201.

Tanagra yeni, *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 270, pl. 24. f. 2.

Calliste yeni, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 234; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 51; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 245, 1858, p. 453, 1873, p. 780 (*Cosmopata*); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 71; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 62; *id. Mon.*

Callist. p. 5, pl. 2; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 180 (*Ucayali*), 1867, pp. 749, 977, 1873, p. 261 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 598 (Bolivia);

iid. Nomencl. p. 18; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 206 (*Matogrosso*); *Tacz.* *P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514 (Centr. Peru), 1882, p. 11 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 457; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 77 (Ecuador).

Tatao yeni, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 141; *id. Note s. l. Tany.* p. 15.

Above velvety black; bend of wing turquoise-blue; edgings of wing-coverts and primaries purple-blue; lower back bright scarlet;

top and sides of head covered with bright grass-green scaly feathers : below turquoise-blue, throat purple ; lower belly and crissum blackish ; under wing-coverts turquoise-blue ; under surface of wings and tail blackish ; bill black ; feet dark brown : whole length 5 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·2. *Female* like the male. *Young*. Not so bright, mixed with greenish below ; rump orange.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, Upper Amazonia, and E. Ecuador.

The uniform scarlet rump at once distinguishes this splendid species from *C. tatao*.

a. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Typuani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Tiloto, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Selater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>D. Forbes</i>).	Selater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, Eastern Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. st.	Peru.	Purchased.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Jr. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Selater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

SECT. II. Group of *C. tricolor*.

Key to the Species.

- A. Head blue or green : interscapulum black.
 - Lower back wholly orange 3. *fastosa*, p. 98.
 - Lower back, upper portion orange, lower green 4. *tricolor*, p. 99.
 - Lower back bright green 5. *festiva*, p. 100.
- B. Head yellow, or green variegated with black ; interscapulum black, varied with green or yellow.
 - Nape yellow, striated with black 6. *cyaneiventris*, p. 100.
 - Nape green, striated with black :
 - | throat yellow 7. *thoracica*, p. 101.
 - | throat bluish black 8. *gouldii*, p. 102.
 - Nape yellow 9. *schrankii*, p. 102.
 - Nape green, washed with golden 10. *florida*, p. 103.

3. Calliste fastosa.

Tanagra fastuosa, Less. *Cent. Zool.* pl. 58, p. 184.

Calliste fastuosa, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 235; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 52; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 246; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 9, pl. 4; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 72; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 62; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 331.

Tatao fastuosa, Bp. *Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 142; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 16.

Above, head and neck bluish green ; front and upper back black, lower back and external edges of outer secondaries brilliant orange ; wings and tail black edged with purple, the lesser wing-coverts shining greenish blue like the head : below dark purple-blue, pass-

ing into lighter, silvery, bluo on the breast; middle of throat black, separated from the black chin by a line of greenish blue which joins the similarly coloured sides of the head; under surface of wings and tail blackish; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2. *Female* similar to the male, but rather less brilliant in colour.

Hab. Province of Pernambuco, Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Mr. J. Abrahamis [P.]
c. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Jr. sk.	Pernambuco (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Calliste tricolor.

Tanagra tricolor, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 891; *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 779; *Temm. Pl. Col.* 215. f. 1 (♀).

Tanagra tatao, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 459.

Calliste tricolor, *Bp. Coasp.* i. p. 234; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 187; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 51; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 246; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 7, pl. 3; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 72; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 63; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 410 (nest); *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 206.

Callispiza tricolor, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 26; *id. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 83 (Rio).

Tatao tricolor, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 141; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 16.

Tang. varié à tête verte de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 32. fig. 1.

Tang. tricolor, mâle, *Desm. Tang.* t. 3.

Green-headed Tanager, *Lath. Gen. Hist.* vi. p. 24.

Above shining green, cap greenish blue; narrow front and interscapulum black; a large blotch on the lower back below the interscapulum orange; wings and tail black, edged with bright green, the lesser wing-coverts purple: below, middle of throat black, divided from the narrow black chin by a line of shining greenish blue, which connects the similarly coloured sides of the head: breast and upper belly shining blue; lower belly, flanks, and crissum bright green; under surface of wings and tail dark cinereous; under wing-coverts pale cinereous white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 4·7, tail 2·1. *Female* similar, but less bright in colours.

Hab. S.E. Brazil: provinces of Bahia, Rio, São Paulo, and Goyaz.

On the nesting of this species, cf. Euler *l. s. c.*

a. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. ♀ ad. st.	Rio Janeiro.	R. H. Wood, Esq. [P.]
c. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Lord Stuart de Rothesay [P.]
d, e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Jaymer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Jaymer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

5. *Calliste festiva.*

- Tanagra tricolor, var. β , *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 892.
 Tanagra festiva, *Shaw, Nat. Misc.* pl. 537.
 Tanagra cyanocephala, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 425; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 780; *Temm. Pl. Col.* 215, f. 2 (♀).
 Tanagra trichroa, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 30.
 "Tanagra rubricollis, *Temm.*," *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 456.
 Aglaia cyanocephala, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 5.
 Calliste festiva, *Bp. Cosp.* i. p. 234; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 188;
Selater, Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 51; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 246;
id. Mon. Callist. p. 11, pl. 5; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 72; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 63; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 206; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 302; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 332.
 Callispiza festiva, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 26; *id. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 83 (Rio).
 Tatao festiva, *Bp. Rec. Zool.* 1851, p. 141; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 16.
 Tang. varié à tête bleue de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 33, fig. 2.
 Tang. tricolor, femelle, *Desm. Tang.* t. 4.
 Green-headed Tanager, var. A, *Lath. Gen. Hist.* vi. p. 25.

Above and below bright grass-green: front, chin, and upper back black, cap and throat blue, sides of the head and broad neck-collar behind scarlet; wings and tail black, edged with green like the back, lesser wing-coverts black, with a slight orange bar across the tips: under surface of wings and tail cinereous, under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·9. Female similar, but rather less bright, and the interscapulium variegated with green.

Hab. S.E. Brazil: provinces of Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio, and S. Paulo.

Though confounded by the older authors with *C. tricolor* this is a most distinct species, easily known from every other *Calliste* by the conspicuous red collar on the back and sides of the head.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil.	Selater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Selater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Novo Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.

6. *Calliste cyaneiventris.*

- Tanagra cyanoventris, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 426 (1819); *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 781.
 Tanagra elegans, *Max. Reise n. Bras.* i. p. 187 (1820).
 Tanagra citrinella, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 42, f. 2 (1823); *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 464.

Calliste citrinella, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 234; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 184.
Chrysotraupis citrinella, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 142; *id. Note s. l.*
Tang. p. 17.

Calliste cyaneiventris, *Scl. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 52; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856,
 pp. 19, 247; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 13, pl. 6; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 73;
id. Cat. A. B. p. 63; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 206.

Aglaia citrinella, *Sv. Orn. Dr.* pl. 6.

Above golden yellow, variegated, especially on the interscapulum, with black; broad front black; wings and tail black, broadly edged with bright green; upper tail-coverts bright green: below turquoise-blue, passing into bright green in the middle of the belly; crissum fulvous; throat black, divided from the black chin by a yellowish line; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil: provinces of S. Espiritu, Rio, and S. Paulo.

A very isolated species, easily distinguished by its golden head and back, variegated with black between the wings.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Lord Stuart de Rothesay [P.]
b. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. *Calliste thoracica*.

Tanagra thoracica, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 42. f. 1 (1823).

Calliste thoracica, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 234; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851,
 p. 54; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 247; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 15, pl. 7;
id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 73; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 63; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.*
 p. 19; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 186; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 206.

Callispiza thoracica, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 26.

Chrysotraupis thoracica, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 143; *id. Note s. l.*
Tang. p. 17.

Above bright grass-green, variegated with triangular black striations; front black; a slight band above the front and feathers round the eye bright turquoise-blue; wings and tail black, edged with bright green like the back; the lesser wing-coverts edged with golden yellow: below bright green, large circular pectoral patch orange-yellow: middle of the belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts pale yellow: a small gular patch black, separated from the narrow black chin by a yellowish line, which is connected on each side with the yellow breast; bill blackish; feet pale brown: whole length 5·4 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·4. *Female* similar to the male, but not quite so bright: gular patch blackish.

Hab. S.E. Brazil: prov. of Rio, Minas, Goyaz, S. Paulo, and Rio Grande do Sul.

Another distinct species, readily known by its conspicuous orange-yellow pectoral patch.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Jayner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Jayner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>j.</i> Skel.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

8. Calliste gouldi.

Calliste gouldi, *Selater*, *P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 849.

Above shining green ; interscapulium varied with black ; front and lores black ; forehead and ocular region blue : wings and tail black, edged with bright green, smaller wing-coverts tinged with golden : below bright green, passing into bluish green on the sides of the belly ; chin black ; a large throat-patch bluish black ; middle of lower belly and crissum pale fulvous ; under wing-coverts white ; bill black ; feet pale brown : whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The single specimen from the Gould Collection is apparently of Brazilian "make." The species is very like *C. thoracica* in its upper plumage, but at once distinguishable by the large bluish-black guttural patch.

a. Ad. sk. S.E. Brazil. Gould Coll. (Type of the species.)

9. Calliste schrankii.

Tanagra schrankii, *Spix*, *Av. Bras.* ii. p. 38, pl. 51; *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 270, pl. 24, f. 1.

Aglaia schrankii, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 31; *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 122.

Aglaia melanotis, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 355 (♀).

Calliste schrankii, *Bp. Cons.* i. p. 235, sp. 18; *Selater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 54; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 115, 1856, pp. 19, 248, 1857, p. 264, et 1858, pp. 74, 453; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 17, pl. 8; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 74; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 64; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 180, 1867, pp. 749, 977, 1873, pp. 185, 261 (Peru), 1879, p. 598 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514 (Central Peru); *id. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 459.

Callospiza schrankii, *Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 201.

Chrysorthraupis schrankii, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 143; *id. Note s. l. Tung.* p. 17.

Above golden yellow ; front of head up to eyes and sides of head black ; interscapulium black, variegated with bright green ; wings and tail black, edged with greenish blue ; secondaries and scapulars edged with green like the back : below bright green, middle of breast and belly golden yellow ; chin black ; crissum yellowish ; under surface of wings and tail dark cinereous ; under wing-coverts

whitish; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·7. *Female* similar, but not so bright; head green; rump green, slightly tinged with yellow.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador, Upper Amazonia, Peru, and Bolivia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ad. sk. ; f. ♂ jr. sk.	Pebas, Eastern Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Ucayali (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Gould Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Central Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.
l, m. ♂ ad. sk.	Nairapi, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Bolivia.	Purchased.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
q, r. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

10. Calliste florida.

Calliste florida, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 416, pl. 28; *iid.*
Nomencl. p. 19; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1870, p. 114; *Sclater, Ibis*, 1876,
 p. 409; *Salvin et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 267, t. xvii.
 fig. 1.

Above bright grass-green, nape and rump washed with golden yellow; interscapulum black, variegated with green; wings and tail black, edged with green; front and auricular region black; below bright green, middle of the belly and crissum yellow; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown; whole length 5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·7. *Female* similar, but not quite so bright, and no golden colour on the nape.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

SECT. III. Group of *C. punctata*.

General plumage green; breast more or less spotted with rounded black spots.

Key to the Species.

- A. Throat white, slightly spotted.
Superciliaries whitish.
 - Outer edges of wing-coverts green 11. *punctata*, p. 104.
 - Outer edges of wing-coverts golden 12. *punctulata*, p. 104.
 - Superciliaries golden 13. *guttata*, p. 105.
- B. Throat green, slightly spotted.
 - Middle of belly yellow 14. *xanthogastra*, p. 106.
 - Middle of belly green 15. *graminea*, p. 106.
- C. Throat red, unspotted 16. *rufigularis*, p. 107.

11. *Calliste punctata*.

Tanagra punctata, Linn. S. N. i. p. 316.

Calliste punctata, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 234; *Selat. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 55; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 248; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 19, pl. 9; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 74; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 64; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 206 (Rio Negro); *Tacz. Orn. Per.* ii. p. 460; *Tacz. et Bertl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 77 (Ecuador); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 209 (Brit. Guian.).

Ixothraupis punctata, Bp. *Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 143; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 18.

Above bright green; feathers of head, upper back, and wing-coverts black, edged with green, and thus showing rounded black spots: below white tinged with green, especially so on the flanks, and spotted down to the middle of the belly with rounded black spots, which occupy the centres of the feathers; middle of the belly white, unspotted; crissum greenish white, slightly spotted; under surface of wings and tail ashy black; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet bluish black: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·6. *Female* similar, but rather smaller, and the black spots smaller and more faint.

Hab. Cayenne, British Guiana, and Rio Negro.

a. ♂ ad. sk.;	Cayenne.	Selater Coll.
b, c. ♀ ad. sk.		
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ad. sk.;	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
l. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

12. *Calliste punctulata*.

Calliste punctulata, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 353, 1879, p. 598; *Selater, Ibis*, 1876, p. 408.

Similar to *C. punctata*, but larger, brighter, and more strongly marked; sides of neck and breast and wing-coverts washed with golden yellow: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2.

Hab. Bolivia and Ecuador.

The specimens from the collection of Messrs. Salvin and Godman, obtained by Mr. Buckley at the two localities below mentioned, are the only examples I have seen of this not very distinct species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tiloto, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	San José, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. Calliste guttata.

Spotted Emerald Tanager, *Lath. Gen. Hist.* vi. p. 19.
Callospiza punctata, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 669.
Callispiza guttata, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 26.
Calliste guttulata, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxii. p. 76; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, et 1856, p. 19.
Calliste chrysophrys, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 24, pl. 69. f. 2, et p. 54.
Ixothraupis guttulata, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 144; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 18.
Calliste guttata, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 249; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 21, pl. 10; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 75; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 64; *Léotaud, B. Trinidad*, p. 305; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 627, et 1875, p. 237 (Venezuela); *üd. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 579; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 82 (Trinidad); *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 98 (Costa Rica); *v. Frantz. Journ. f. O.* 1869, p. 298 (Costa Rica); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 325 (Ocaña, Col.); *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 187 (Chiriquí); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 209 (Brit. Guian.); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 267; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 289.

Above bright green; feathers of head, upper back, and wing-coverts black, edged with green, and thus showing rounded black spots; lores black; narrow front and feathers round the eye golden yellow; below white, tinged with green on the flanks; sides of the throat and breast spotted with well-defined oval black spots; middle of belly and under wing-coverts white; crissum yellowish; bill blackish, lower mandible plumbous; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·1. Female similar, but less distinctly marked, and slightly smaller in size.

Hab. British Guiana, Venezuela, Trinidad, Northern Colombia, and Isthmus of Panama north to Costa Rica.

The larger size and golden-yellow front and eye-region appear to distinguish this species very satisfactorily from the two preceding. As regards its alleged occurrence in Ecuador (upon which Messrs. Salvin and Godman, *l. s. e.*, have lately cast some doubt) we have only Bourcier's authority, and there was probably some error.

<i>a, b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guian. (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>		
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Venezuela (<i>Dyson</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Puerto Cabello.	(Type of <i>C. chrysophrys</i>). Selater Coll.
<i>f, g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Caracas.	D. Dyson [C].
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	San Cristobal, Venezuela (<i>Goe-ring</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k. ♂ ♀ sk.</i>	Trinidad.	Selater Coll.
<i>l. ♂ ad. sk.; m,</i> <i>n. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>o. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Selater Coll.
<i>p. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Southern slope of Volcan de Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Chiricui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Selater Coll.

<i>s. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Car-miol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Sclater Coll.

14. Calliste xanthogastra.

Calliste xanthogastra, *Sclater*, *Contr. Orn.* 1851, pp. 23, 55; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 115, 1855, p. 157, et 1856, pp. 19, 249; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 23, pl. 11; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 75; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 64; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 180, 1867, p. 977, et 1873, p. 261 (Upp. Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514, et 1882, p. 11; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 461 (Peru); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 209 (Brit. Guian.).
 Ixothraupis chrysogaster, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 144; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 18.

Above bright green, interscapulum bluish green, slightly varied, except on lower back, with rounded black spots occupying the centres of the feathers; wings and tail black, edged with bluish green like the interscapulum: below bright green, slightly spotted with round black spots; middle of belly and crissum sulphur-yellow; under surface of wings and tail dark cinereous; under wing-coverts white; bill blackish; feet dark cinereous: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·5. Female similar; not quite so bright.

Hab. Upper Amazonia, Eastern Ecuador, Colombia, and Roraima, Brit. Guiana.

This is quite a distinct species, readily known by its yellow belly.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Upper Amazons.	Sclater Coll. (Type of <i>C. xanthogastra</i> , <i>Scl.</i>)
<i>b. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c-e. Ad. sk.</i>	Barayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. Ad. sk.</i>	Rio Napo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. Ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
<i>h. Ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i. Ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Purchased.
<i>j, k. ♀ ad. st.</i>	Colombia.	Purchased.
<i>l, m. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Kukenam, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. Calliste graminea.

Tangara tacheté de Cayenne, *Buff. Pl. Enc.* 301. f. 1.
 Tangara petit Syacou, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 462.
 Tanagra graminea, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 40, pl. 53. f. 2 (♀).
 Calliste virescens, *Sclat. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 22, pl. 69. f. 1, et p. 56.
 Ixothraupis pusilla, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 144; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 18.
 Calliste graminea, *Sclat. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 250; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 25, pl. 12; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 76; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 64; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19.

Above and below bright green; interscapulum bluish green; wings and tail blackish, edged with bluish green like the interscapulum; head and breast varied with a few small, almost obsolete blackish spots; middle of belly slightly yellowish; wings and tail beneath pale ashy; under wing-coverts white; bill nearly black; feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·5. *Female.* Nearly uniform grass-green, rather yellowish on the belly.

Hab. Cayenne and Lower Amazonia.

This is a scarce species. It clearly belongs to the present group, but the usually characteristic rounded spots are but slightly apparent. It is also of remarkably small size.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll. (One of the types of <i>C. virescens</i> .)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Gould Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.; e. Pull. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

16. Calliste rufigularis.

Tanagrella rufigula, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxii. p. 77; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 130; *id. Note s. l. Tung.* p. 4.

Calliste rufigula, *Sclater. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 55.

Calliste rufigularis, *Sclater. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 250, 1859, p. 440, 1860, p. 86; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 27, pl. 13; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 76; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 65; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19.

Above, head black; interscapulum and wing-coverts black, edged with green; wings and tail black, slightly margined with green; lower back green, slightly spotted with blackish; below white, breast and flanks spotted with rounded black spots, which are edged with green; throat rusty red; crissum washed with rufous; under wing-coverts white; bill blackish; feet dark brown: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·7. *Female* like the male.

Hab. Ecuador.

A very distinct species from its black head and red throat, but clearly belonging to this group of *Calliste*, and not to *Tanagrella*.

a. Ad. sk.; b. Jr. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Bourcier</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (One of the types of the species.)
g. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

SECT. IV. Group of *C. aurulenta*.

General plumage golden yellow; interscapulium black, varied with yellow.

Key to the Species.

A. Throat yellow or chestnut:

whole under surface golden	17. <i>aurulenta</i> , p. 108.
whole under surface chestnut	18. <i>sclateri</i> , p. 108.
abdomen chestnut, throat and mid belly golden	19. <i>arthusi</i> , p. 109.
abdomen yellow; throat chestnut.....	20. <i>pulchra</i> , p. 109.

B. Throat silvery grey 21. *icterocephala*, p. 110.

17. *Calliste aurulenta*.

Tanagra (Aglaia) aurulenta, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 290, et 1854, p. 207.

Calliste aurulenta, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 235; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 52 (partim); *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, 1856, pp. 19, 250, 1859, p. 140, 1860, pp. 86, 87; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 30, pl. 14. f. 2; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 76; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 65; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 498 (Antioquia); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 288 (W. Ecuador).

Chrysotraupis aurulenta, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 142; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 16.

Above orange-yellow; interscapulium black, variegated with yellow; lores, auricular spot, wings, and tail black; wing-coverts and secondaries edged with yellow: below golden yellow; a slight chin-spot black; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 3, tail 2. Female like the male.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a. Ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bogota, Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota, Colombia.	Purchased.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota, Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Antioquia (Salmon).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Antioquia (Salmon).	Sclater Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	San José, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.

18. *Calliste sclateri*.

Calliste aurulenta, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 52.

Calliste sclateri, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1854, p. 207; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, 1856, pp. 19, 250; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 31, pl. 14. f. 1; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 77; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 65; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19.

Similar to *C. aurulenta*, but body beneath of a deep uniform chestnut.

Hab. Int. of Colombia (Bogota collections).

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

19. Calliste arthusi.

Tanagra arthus, Less. Ill. Zool. pl. 9.

Calliste arthus, Bp. Conspl. i. p. 235, sp. 36.

Calliste arthusi, Sclater, Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 53; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 251; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 35, pl. 16; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 77; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 65; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19.

Above orange-yellow; interseapulium black, varied with yellow; lores, auricular spot, wings, and tail black; wing-coverts and secondaries edged with yellow; below dark chestnut; throat and middle of belly bright yellow; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill black; feet brownish: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·3. *Female* similar to the male.

Hab. Venezuela, forests of the Andes.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Dyson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C].
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Purchased.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Gould Coll.

20. Calliste pulchra.

Calospiza pulchra, Tsch. in Wiegm. Arch. 1844, pt. 1, p. 285; *id. Faun. Per.* p. 200, pl. 18, f. 2; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1854, p. 206.

Calliste pulchra, Bp. Conspl. i. p. 235, sp. 32; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 251, et 1858, p. 74; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 33, pl. 15; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 77; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 65; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 186 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 598 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514 (Central Peru), 1882, p. 11 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 462.

Calliste pulchra aequatorialis, Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 77.

Above orange-yellow; rump golden yellow; interseapulium black variegated with yellow; lores, large auricular spot, wings, and tail black; wing-coverts and secondaries edged with yellow; below bright yellow; throat dark orange or chestnut; broad chin-spot and sides of bill black; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·1. *Female* like the male.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador (Napo district), Peru, and Bolivia

The extension of the black chin and dark orange or almost chestnut throat readily distinguish this species from its three foregoing allies.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Selater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Machay, Ecuador (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>g. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Sau Antonio, Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♀</i> ad. sk.	Cuzco, Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

21. *Calliste icterocephala*.

Calliste icterocephala, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxii, p. 76; *Selater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 53, pl. 70. f. 1; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 251, et 1860, p. 87; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 37, pl. 17; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 77; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 65; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 138, et 1870, p. 186 (Veragua); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 198; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 298 (Costa Rica); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 54; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 498 (Antioquia); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 269.
Callispiza (*Chrysotraupis*) *frantzii*, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 87.
Calliste frantzii, *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 169; *Selater, Ibis*, 1863, p. 451, 1868, p. 72, et 1876, p. 407.

Above bright yellow; interscapulium strongly variegated with black; wings and tail black, edged with green; the wing-coverts edged with greenish yellow: below bright yellow as above, but with throat and neck, together with a slight collar on the upper surface, of a pale silvery greenish; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers ashy white; bill blackish; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 3, tail 2. Female like the male, but not so bright in colours, and of a greenish yellow above.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Colombia, and Ecuador.

Although apparently belonging to this section, *C. icterocephala* is at once recognizable by the peculiar silvery greenish colour of the throat and fore neck, which is also slightly apparent on the back of the neck.

<i>a. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Barranca, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Dota, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	S. José, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>f. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i. ♀</i> ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j. ♀</i> ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcano of Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salter Coll.
<i>l. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Frontino, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p. Ad. sk.</i>	Ecuador (<i>Bourcier</i>).	Selater Coll. (One of the types of <i>C. icterocephala</i> .)
<i>q. ♂</i> ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>r. ♂</i> ad. sk.		

SECT. V. Group of *C. flava*.

General plumage dull green or pale yellow; cap rufous or yellow.

Key to the Species.

- A. Cap rufous, distinct from nape and back.
 - Body below pale greenish cinereous..... 22. *vitriolina*, p. 111.
 - Body below ochraceous.
 - Throat dark bluish 23. *cayana*, p. 111.
 - Throat uniform.
 - Cap bright rufous 24. *versicolor*, p. 113.
 - Cap dark chestnut 25. *cucullata*, p. 113.
- B. Cap and whole body above fulvous yellow .. 26. *flava*, p. 113.
- C. Cap and hind neck chestnut.
 - Interscapulum chestnut 27. *pretiosa*, p. 114.
 - Interscapulum black..... 28. *melanonota*, p. 115.

22. *Calliste vitriolina*.

Callispiza vitriolina, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 28.

Calliste ruficapilla, Sclater, Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 61; id. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 158, et 1856, p. 19.

Calliste vitriolina, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 252, 1860, p. 86 (Ecuador); id. Mon. Callist. p. 39, pl. 18; id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 78: id. Cat. A. B. p. 66; Bp. Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 139; id. Note s. l. Tang. p. 13; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 498 (Antioquia); id. Nomencl. p. 19; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 325 (Ocaña); Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 298 (Bucaramanga).

Above greyish green; cap rufous; wings and tail blackish, edged with green: below paler, cinereous tinged with green, middle of the belly whitish, crissum washed with fulvous; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·1. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

In this plainly coloured species the sexes seem to be similar. In all the other members of this group they are more or less different.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
b-d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	(Type of <i>C. ruficapilla</i> .)
e,f. ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (Lehmann).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Baisa, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i,j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Perucho, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.

23. *Calliste cayana*.

Tanagra cayana, Linn. S. N. i. p. 315; Gm. S. N. i. p. 892.

Fringilla autumnalis, Linn. S. N. i. p. 320?

Calliste cayana, Bp. Conspl. i. p. 234; id. Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 140; id. Note s. l. Tang. p. 14; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, pp. 19, 252; id. Mon. Callist. p. 41, pl. 19; id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 78; id. Cat. A.

- B. p. 66; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 780 (Venezuela); *iid.*
Nomencl. p. 19; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 325 (Ocaña); *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 206; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 209 (Brit. Guian.).
Calospiza cayana, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 670; *id. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 27.
Calliste chrysonota, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1850, p. 50, pl. 51, et 1851, p. 62.
Calliste cyanolaima, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 140; *id. Notes s. l. Tang.* p. 14.
Calliste cyanolema, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 252; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 43; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 78; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 66; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 463.

Above shining ochraceous yellow; cap coppery rufous: sides of head black; wings and tail blackish, edged with bluish green: below ochraceous yellow; throat and fore neck dark bluish, more or less bright; under wing-coverts white; bill bluish black; feet brown: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·8. *Female* similar, but duller in colour, and throat but very slightly tinged with bluish.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Venezuela, Colombia, and E. Peru.

I have always been doubtful about the propriety of keeping *C. cyanolema* separate (*cf. Mon. Call.* p. 43). An examination of a larger series has convinced me that it may be safely united to *C. cayana*, from which it differs solely in rather greater dimensions. Some of Mr. Whitely's skins from Roraima are quite as large as a skin from the Rio Negro, which is, I believe, one of the types of *C. cyanolema*. As a rule Peruvian specimens are rather larger in dimensions, and the blue on the throat is rather brighter.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll. (Type of <i>C. chrysonota</i> , Scl.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	P. L. Sclater [P.].
d, e. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. st.	British Guiana.	Schomburgk [C.].
g, h. ♂ ad.; i. ♂ jr.; j. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ad. sk.; m. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
p. ♂ ad.	Rio Negro.	Sclater Coll. (One of the types of <i>C. cyanolema</i> .)
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r, s. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
v, w. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Ocaña, Magdalena valley (<i>Wyatt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x, y. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
z, a'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b', c'. ♂ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

24. Calliste versicolor.

Calliste versicolor, *Lauv. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sc.* i. p. 152 (1878); *id. Proc. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 190 (St. Vincent), p. 269 (Grenada) et p. 487.

Above and below shining ochraceous yellow, with slight violaceous reflections below; sides of head blackish; cap dark coppery chestnut; wings and tail blackish, edged with bluish green; under wing-coverts pale ochraceous; bill black, under mandible paler; feet dark brown: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 3, tail 2·2. *Female.* Above pale greenish mixed with cinereous; head as in male, but rather darker; wings and tail black with greenish edgings: below buffy cinereous; middle of the belly and crissum rather more ochraceous; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. St. Vincent and Grenada, W. I.

At one time Mr. Salvin and I were inclined to believe that this species was the same as *C. cucullata*, Sw. (*cf. Ibis*, 1879, p. 357), and that there might have been some error in the statement that Swainson's species comes from Venezuela.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	St. Vincent, W. I. (<i>Ober</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Grenada, W. I. (<i>Ober</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Grenada, West Indies (<i>Ober</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

25. Calliste cucullata.

Aglaia cucullata, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 7.

Calliste cucullata, *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 366; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 234; *id. Rev. et Mag. de Zool.* 1851, p. 140; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 14; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 63; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 253; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 79; *id. Ibis*, 1876, p. 410; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19.

Above shining greenish ochraceous; wings and tail black, edged with bluish green; cap very dark chestnut or cinnamon-colour; ear-coverts black; below ochraceous, washed with bluish, crissum rufous; under wing-coverts white; bill dark horn-colour, paler below; feet blackish: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2.

Hab. Interior of Venezuela.

The present species is closely allied to *C. versicolor*, but apparently recognizable by the extremely dark colour of the cap, which is also smaller and more restricted to the top of the head.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
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26. Calliste flava.

Yellow Tanager, *Lath. Syn.* ii. p. 244.

Tanagra flava, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 896; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 467.

Lindo bello, *Azara, Apunt.* 387.

Tanagra formosa, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 407; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 773.

Tanagra chloroptera, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 407.

Aglaia flava, *Sv. Zool. Ill.* n. s. pl. 31.

Calliste flava, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 234; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 140; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 14; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 61; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 253; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 47, pl. 21. fig. 1 ♂, 2 ♀; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 79; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 66; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 207; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Forbes, Ibis,* 1881, p. 332 (Pernambuco); *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 181.

Callispiza flava, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 27.

Above clear fulvous yellow; wings and tail black, edged with bluish; lores, sides of the head, chin, throat, breast, and middle of the belly black; rest of plumage below fulvous yellow like the back, but rather darker; under wing-coverts blackish; bill and feet blackish: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·2. *Female.* Greenish fulvous; wings and tail black, edged with greenish: below paler, middle of throat and belly whitish; sides of throat and breast slightly varied with dark markings; flanks and crissum ochraceous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, from Pernambuco to Rio Grande do Sul.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A.</i> <i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.; <i>e, f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A.</i> <i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Saô Paulo, Brazil (<i>Jayner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Jayner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

27. *Calliste pretiosa.*

Lindo precioso, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 381.

Aglaia cayana, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Sym. Av.* i. p. 32.

Tanagra cayana, *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 272.

Calliste cayana, *Hartl. Ind. Azar.* p. 6.

Tanagra gyrola, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 471; *Dubois, Orn. Gall.* p. 131, pl. 87 (♂).

Callispiza preciosa, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 27.

Calliste castanonota, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 63; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 19.

Calliste pretiosa, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 139; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 14; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 254; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 50, pl. 22; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 80; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 66; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 207.

Calliste preciosa, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 182.

Tanagra ochronota, *Natt. MS.* (*teste Pelzeln*).

Above, whole head, neck, and middle of back dark coppery chest-

nut; wing-coverts and lower back bright ochraceous; wings and tail black, edged with bluish; below greenish blue, middle of belly brighter and more bluish; lower flanks, thighs, and erissum chestnut; bill black; feet brownish black: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·3. *Female.* Above dark green: wings and tail blackish, edged with green; head and upper back suffused with coppery chestnut: below paler and less pure, middle of belly whitish; erissum tinged with rufous.

Hab. Southern Brazil and Paraguay.

A larger species than *C. flava*, and easily known by its deep chestnut head and back.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Plant</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Curytiba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	S. Brazil.	P. L. Sclater [P.].

28. Calliste melanonota.

Tanagra peruviana, Desm. *Tan.* pl. 11 (♂); *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 778.
Tanagra gyrota, Max. *Beitr.* iii. p. 471 (partim); *Dubois, Orn. Gall.* p. 131, pl. 87 (♀).

Aglaia melanota, Sw. *Orn. Dr.* pls. 31 (♂), 43 (♀).

Calliste peruviana, Lp. *Consp.* i. p. 234; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 140;
id. Note s. l. Tang. p. 14; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 64; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 19.

Calliste melanonota, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 254; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 51, pl. 23, figs. 1 ♂, 2 ♀; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 80; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 67; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 207; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19.

Above, head and neck dark coppery chestnut; interscapulum deep black; wing-coverts and lower back clear ochraceous; wings and tail black, narrowly edged with bluish; below nearly uniform greenish blue; lower flanks and erissum chestnut: under wing-coverts white; bill and feet brownish black: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 3, tail 2·2. *Female.* Above dark green, darker on the interscapulum, lighter on the rump; head and neck tinged with coppery chestnut; wings and tail blackish, edged with green: below paler; middle of belly whitish; erissum pale rufous.

Hab. Southern Brazil (Saô Paulo, Goyaz, and Panama).

This species is at once recognizable by the well-defined black back of the male. In *C. pretiosa*, its near ally, the interscapulum is of the same chestnut as the head.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	S. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Saô Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂ jr. sk.; e. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Santa Catarina, Brazil (<i>Rodgers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].

SECT. VI. Group of *C. gyrola*.

General colour bright green; cap bright rufous.

Key to the Species.

- A. Middle of belly bright blue.
 - a. Rump green like the back.
 - { Wing-coverts green 29. *gyrola*, p. 116.
 - { Wing-coverts chestnut 30. *lavinia*, p. 116.
 - b. Rump bright blue.
 - { Wing-coverts green 31. *gyroloides*, p. 117.
 - { Wing-coverts chestnut 32. *albertinæ*, p. 118.
- B. Middle of belly green 33. *desmaresti*, p. 118.

29. *Calliste gyrola*.

Tanagra gyrola, Linn. S. N. i. p. 315.

Tangara du Pérou, Daub. Pl. Énl. 133. fig. 2.

Tangara rouverdin, Desm. Tany. p. 6.

Aglaia chrysoptera, Sic. An. in Menag. p. 356.

Calliste gyrola, Bp. Conspl. i. p. 234; Slater, Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 67; id. P. Z. S. 1856, pp. 19, 255; id. Mon. Callist. p. 55, pl. 25; id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 81; id. Cat. A. B. p. 67; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 19; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 209 (Brit. Guiana).

Callispiza gyrola, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 28.

Gyrola chrysoptera, Bp. Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 139; id. Note s. l. Tang. p. 13.

Shining grass-green; head chestnut; slight line round the nape and bend of wing golden; middle of belly bright blue; thighs rufous; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·8. Female similar, but colours duller.

Hab. Cayenne and British Guiana.

a. Ad. sk.; b, c. Jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Slater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ad. sk.; k. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. Ad. sk.	British Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

30. *Calliste lavinia*.

Calliste lavinia, Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1858, p. 178, et 1860, p. 142, t. 1, fig. 1; Salvin, Ibis, 1872, p. 315 (Nicaragua); Sel. Ibis, 1863, p. 451, et 1876, p. 409; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 19; Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves, i. p. 271.

Shining grass-green; head and edgings of wing-coverts and

primaries dark chestnut; back of neck glossed with golden yellow; middle of belly bright blue; thighs rufous; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 3, tail 1·9. *Female* similar, but colours less bright.

Hab. Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama, and Darien.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>d.</i> Jr. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Nicaragua (<i>Jansen</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Van Patten</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>i.</i> Jr. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

31. Calliste gyroloides.

Aglaia gyrola, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 32.

Tanagra gyrola, *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 272.

Aglaia peruviana, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 356 (1838).

Callispiza gyrola, *Tsch. Fann. Per.* p. 202.

Aglaia gyroloides, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 277.

Calliste gyroloides, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 234; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 67; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 115, 1855, p. 158, 1856, pp. 19, 255, 1857, p. 264, 1858, pp. 74, 453, 1859, p. 139, et 1860, pp. 87, 292; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 57, pl. 26; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 81; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 67; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 332 (Panama); *Franz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 298 (Costa Rica); *Cass. Rep. U.S. Astr. Exp.* ii. p. 182, pl. 19, f. 1; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 138, et 1870, p. 186 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 350 (Panama), 1867, p. 749, 1873, pp. 185, 261 (E. Peru), et 1879, pp. 499 (Antioquia), 599 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514, et 1882, p. 11; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 463 (Peru); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 325; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 207 (Marabitanas); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1883, p. 289 (Bucaramanga); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 270; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 78 (Ecuador).

Calliste cyanoventris, *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 366 (1844).

Gyrola cyanoventris, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 139; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 13.

Shining grass-green; head bright rufous; rump and body below bright blue, passing into green on the flanks and crissum; thighs rufous; bill and feet brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·2. *Female* similar, but not so bright.

Hab. Costa Rica, and southwards over Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru to Bolivia; also Amazonia as far down as Rio Negro.

I should have supposed that Rio-Negro specimens would have belonged to *C. gyrola*, but Herr v. Pelzeln (*Ibis*, 1877, p. 338) refers them to this species. In some specimens (especially those from Eastern Peru and Ecuador) the nape and bend of the wing are strongly washed with golden yellow.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Guatil, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>h.</i> ♀ jr. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Isthmus of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Isthm. of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>n.</i> Jr. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Gould Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>r.</i> Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> Ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>u.</i> Ad. sk.	San José, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> Jr. sk.	Rio Napo.	Gould Coll.
<i>x.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y.</i> Jr. sk.	Ega, Amazonas.	Purchased.
<i>z.</i> Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a'.</i> Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Sclater Coll.

32. Calliste albertinæ.

Calliste albertinæ, *Pelz. Ibis*, 1877, p. 337.

Calliste gyroloides (part.), *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 207 (1871).

Head, cheeks, and chin rufous chestnut, upper surface generally green; neck yellowish green, but without a distinct collar; shoulders bright reddish chestnut; rump and under surface blue; under tail-coverts green; thighs pale reddish: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·10.

Hab. Madeira river, near Salto de Girao (*Natterer*).

I transcribe Herr v. Pelzeln's description of this species, of which the only known specimen is in the Imperial Cabinet at Vienna. It resembles *C. lawinia* in its chestnut shoulders, but has a blue rump like *C. gyroloides*.

33. Calliste desmaresti.

Tangara rouverdin, femelle, *Desm. Tan.* pl. 7 (?).

Tanagra gyrola, *Sw. Zool. Ill.* n. s. pl. 28.

Calliste desmaresti, *Gray, G. B.* ii. p. 366 (1844); *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 67; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 256; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 59, pl. 27; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 82; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 68; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 82; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 627 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Cass. Rep. U.S. Astr. Exp.* ii. p. 182, pl. 19, fig. 2; *Finseh, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 579 (Trinidad); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 120 (Sierra Nevada de S. Marta).

Aglaia viridissima, Laf. Rev. Zool. 1847, p. 277.

Gyrola viridissima, Bp. Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 139; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 13.

Calliste viridissima, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 234.

Bright grass-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with green;

head chestnut; bill and feet brown: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·1.

Hab. Venezuela, Trinidad, and northern littoral of Colombia.

a. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Dyson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Spence</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.;	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
g. Jr. sk.		
h. Ad. sk.;	Trinidad.	Purchased.
i. Jr. sk.		
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Mineia, Santa Marta, U.S.C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

SECT. VII. Group of *C. brasiliensis*.

Black and blue; interscapulium black; bend of wing blue.

Key to the Species.

- a. Belly white..... 34. *brasiliensis*, p. 119.
- b. Belly pale yellow.
Bend of wing thalassine blue 35. *flaviventris*, p. 120.
Bend of wing blue like the throat 36. *boliviana*, p. 121.

34. Calliste brasiliensis.

- Tanagra brasiliensis, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 316; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 477.
 Calliste brasiliensis, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 234; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851,
 p. 68; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 256; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 61, pl. 28;
id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 82; *id. Cut. A. B.* p. 68; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.*
 iii. p. 180; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 207; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19.
 Callospiza brasiliensis, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 468; *id. Note s. l. Tang.*
 p. 19; *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 27.
 Tangara barbadensis cærulea, *Briss. Orn.* iii. p. 8 (?).
 Tangara bleu de Cayenne, *Buff. Pl. Enl.* 155, fig. 1; *id. Hist. Nat.*
 iv. p. 282 (?).
 Tanagra barbadensis, *Kuhl, Ind. Pl. Enl.* p. 3; *Temm. Tabl. Méth.*
 p. 41.
 Calliste albiventris, *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 366; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 68;
Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 19.
 Callospiza barbadensis, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxii. p. 80.

Above black; fore part of cap (except narrow front), sides of neck, wing-coverts, narrow margins of primaries, rump, and upper tail-coverts bright blue: below bright blue, neck and flanks varied with black; middle of abdomen, erissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·3. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

In some former articles upon this genus, I have recognized *Calliste albiventris* of Cayenne as distinct, having been induced to do so from the fact of having a skin, apparently of "Cayenne" make, which is smaller in dimensions than the typical *C. brasiliensis*:

but there is no recent authority for the occurrence of this form in Cayenne.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>b-d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e,f.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>g.</i> Jr. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne (?).	Sclater Coll. (<i>C. albiventris</i> , Sclater, <i>olim</i> .)

35. *Calliste flaviventris*.

Tanagra mexicana, *Linn. S. N. i.* p. 315.

Tanagra flaviventris, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 410; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 774.

Calliste mexicana, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 235.

Callospiza mexicana, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 670.

Calliste flaviventris, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 69; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 257; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 63, pl. 29; *id. Sym. Av. Tan.* p. 83; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 68; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 571 (Lower Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 379 (Para); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 210 (Brit. Guiana); *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 207 (partim).

Callispiza flaviventris, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 27.

Callospiza cayanensis, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 169; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 20.

Callospiza mexicana, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxii. p. 80; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 169; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 20.

Calliste vieilloti, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 257; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 65; *id. Sym. Av. Tan.* p. 83; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 69; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 82 (Trinidad); *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 579 (Trinidad).

Above black; fore part of cap (except narrow front), sides of head, margins of larger wing-coverts, and rump bright blne; smaller upper wing-coverts bright turquoise-blue, narrow outer margins of primaries bright greenish blne: below blue, varied on the throat and flanks with black; middle of abdomen and crissum pale sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5·4 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·8. *Female* like the male.

Hab. Lower Amazonia, Cayenne, Guiana, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

In former writings I have kept a form of this species distinct as *C. vieilloti*; but the difference (consisting merely in the stronger tinge of the yellow belly) is so slight that I have now united the two forms as subspecies.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
Ad. sk.	British Guiana (<i>Spence</i>).	Sclater Coll.
Ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (<i>Wallace</i>).	Sclater Coll.

b. Subsp. *vicilloti*.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll. (Type of <i>C. vicilloti</i> .)
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>f.</i> Jr. sk.	Trinidad.	Purchased.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	P. L. Sclater [P.]
<i>h.</i> Ad. st.	Trinidad.	Purchased.

36. *Calliste boliviiana*.

Aglaia mexicana, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 32.

Tanagra flaviventris, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 270.

Callospiza boliviiana, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxii. p. 80; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 169; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 20.

Calliste boliviiana, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 69; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 258, et 1857, p. 264; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 67, pl. 30; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 84; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 69; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 180 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 571 (Lower Amazons), 1867, p. 977 (Pebas), 1873, p. 261 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 599 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomenel.* p. 19; *Tucz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 464.

Calliste flaviventris, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 207 (partim).

Above black, fore part of cap (except narrow front), sides of head, margins of wing-coverts, and rump bright blue; narrow margins of primaries greenish blue: below blue, throat and flanks varied with black; middle of abdomen and erissum pale sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·9. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia, Eastern Ecuador, Amazonia, and Bolivia.

Exactly like *C. flaviventris*, but without the turquoise-blue on the bend of the wing, and of a deeper yellow below.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Pebas, Eastern P'eru (<i>Huxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Ucayali (<i>Huxwell</i>).	Gould Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Purchased.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Ega, Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Capim r., L. Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Sclater Coll.

SECT. VIII. Group of *C. inornata*.

General colour cinereous; bend of wing bright blue.

Of this group only one species is at present known. It is probably a development of the immature form of the ancestor of the group of *C. brasiliensis*.

37. *Calliste inornata*.

Calliste inornata, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 158; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 258; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 84; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 103, pl. 45;

Lawrence, Ann. Lyce. N. Y. vii. p. 298 (Panama); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 142 (Turbo); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 350 (Panama), 1879, p. 499 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 273; *Berl. J. f. Ö.* 1884, p. 291 (Bucaramanga).

Above dusky cinereous; wings and tail blackish, small upper coverts of the wing bright shining blue: below paler, middle of belly and crissum almost white; under wing-coverts white; bill blackish: feet dark plumbeous: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. Veragua, Panama, and Colombia.

This is quite a peculiar species as regards its colours. The bright spot on the upper wing-coverts induces me to place it near the group of *C. brasiliensis*.

a. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Panama.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll. (Type of the species.)
j. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Nichi, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.

SECT. IX. Group of *C. nigriviridis*.

Neck- and breast-feathers black edged with green or blue, forming squamulations; rump shining green or blue.

Key to the Species.

- A. Cap-feathers black, broadly edged with blue.
 - Interscapulum black 38. *nigriviridis*, p. 122.
 - Interscapulum green 39. *cabanisi*, p. 123.
- B. Cap black; nuchal spot rufous 40. *dowi*, p. 124.

38. Calliste nigriviridis.

Tanagra nigroviridis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 69; *id. Mag. de Zool.* 1843, pl. 43.

Calliste nigro-viridis, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 235; *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 56; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 158, et 1856, pp. 19, 260; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 77; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 86; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 69; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 237 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 499 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514 (Centr. Peru), 1879, p. 226 (N. Peru), et 1880, p. 194 (N. Peru); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 289 (W. Ecuador).

Callispiza nigroviridis, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 27.

Chalcothraupis nigro-viridis, Bp. Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 145; *id. Note s. l.* Tang. p. 19.

Calliste cyanescens, Selater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 260; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 79, pl. 35; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 86; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 70.

Calliste nigriviridis berlepschi, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 469.

Above, front, sides of the head, and interseapulium black; cap-feathers black, broadly edged with shining greenish blue; rump greenish blue; wings and tail black margined with blue; bend of wing bright blue: below black, all the feathers broadly terminated with greenish blue; middle of belly and under wing-coverts whitish; bill black, pale at the base: feet dark brown: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

I formerly separated the larger and more bluish Venezuelan form specifically as *C. cyanescens*, but a fuller series of specimens has convinced me that I was wrong in doing so; nor can I keep distinct M. Taezanowski's *C. nigriviridis berlepschi* of Peru, in which the terminal spots of the feathers have a rather more greenish tinge.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	St. Helena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Envigado, U. S. of Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Gedman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Envigado, U. S. of Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lchmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> Ad. sk.	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Jameson</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Selater Coll. (Type of <i>C. cyanescens</i> .)
<i>r, s.</i> Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San Cristoval, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Selater Coll.
<i>v.</i> Ad. sk.	Aragua, Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].
<i>w.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Gould Coll.

39. Calliste cabanisi.

Calliste (sive Callispiza) sclateri, Cab. J. f. O. 1866, p. 163.

Calliste cabanisi, Sel. Ibis, 1868, p. 71, t. iii., et 1876, p. 407; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 12; Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves, i. p. 271.

Above greenish blue; wings and tail black margined with blue; interscapulium green; cap black margined with blue: beneath pale

greenish blue, middle of belly whitish; breast-feathers spotted with black; bill black, at base plumbeous; feet black: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 8·4, tail 2·3.

Hab. Costa Cucu district of Guatemala.

The characters are taken from the unique specimen in the Museum of Berlin which I examined in 1868.

40. *Calliste dowi*.

Calliste dowi, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 168, et 1870, p. 187; *Sel. Ibis*, 1863, p. 451, t. xii, et 1876, p. 407; *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix, p. 98; *Franz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 298; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 272.

Above black; slight nuchal spot rufous; feathers of back of neck and sides of head terminated with pale silvery green; rump greenish blue; wings and tail black with slight blue edgings; bend of wing bright blue; below, throat black; breast-feathers black with pale silvery-green edgings; whole abdomen rich rufous; under wing-coverts pale rufous; whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

A species very easily known by its rich rufous abdomen, apparently coming nearest to *C. nigriviridis*.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Irazu dist., Costa Rica (Rogers).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Rancho Redondo, Costa Rica (Dow).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Navarro, Costa Rica (Cooper).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Quebrada Honda, Costa Rica (Zeledon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Cordillera del Chueu, Vera- gna (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Veragua (Arcé).	Selater Coll.

SECT. X. Group of *C. larvata*.

Interscapulum and chest black; rump shining blue or green.

Key to the Species.

- A. Middle of abdomen white.
 - Nape coppery yellow 41. *larvata*, p. 124.
 - Nape liliac-blue 42. *nigricincta*, p. 126.
- B. Middle of abdomen black or slightly glossed with purple.
 - Rump green 43. *cyaneicollis*, p. 127.
 - Rump blue 44. *cyanopygia*, p. 128.

41. *Calliste larvata*.

Calliste larvata, *Du Bus, Esq. Orn.* pl. 9; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 236; *Selater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 64; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 260; *id. Mon.*

- Callist.* p. 81, pl. 36; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 86; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 70; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis,* 1859, p. 16, 1860, p. 33; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 836, et 1879, p. 499 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Salv. Ibis,* 1859, p. 467, et 1872, p. 316; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves,* i. p. 274.
- Tatao larvatus, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 142; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 16.
- Aglaias fanny, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 72.
- Calliste fanny, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 236; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 56, fig. 1.
- Calliste franciscæ, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 142, 261; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 83; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 87; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. pp. 298, 332, viii. pp. 175, 179, ix. p. 98; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 350; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 169, 1867, p. 138, 1870 p. 187; *v. Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 298.

Above, front, lores, line round the eye, upper back, and scapularies black: nape and sides of neck brilliant pale golden-copper colour; sides of face bluish; whole lower back bright blue; wings and tail black; remiges and rectrices narrowly margined with greenish blue; wing-coverts margined with bright blue; bend of wing purplish blue: below black: throat bright golden-copper colour; middle of abdomen white, sides glossed with purple or blue; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 1·9. Female similar, but rather less brilliant.

Hab. S. Mexico and Central America, southwards to Panama and Northern Colombia.

The South-Mexican and Guatemalan form of this species (*Calliste larvata typica*) was long kept distinct from the more southern form (*Calliste larvata franciscæ*); but I agree with Messrs. Salvin and Godman (*Biol. Centr.-Am. l. s. c.*) that the differences are not sufficient for specific distinction: they consist mainly in the darker shade of the nape and throat in the northern form.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Honduras.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Belize, British Honduras (Blancaneaux).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i> & <i>Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. Ad. sk.</i>	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Sourcees of River de la Pa- sion, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i> & <i>Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. Ad. sk.</i>	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Yzabal, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j. Jr. sk.</i>	Chisee, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k. Ad. sk.</i>	San Pedro, Honduras (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *franciscæ*.

<i>a. Ad. sk.</i>	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c. Ad. sk.</i>	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. Ad. sk.</i>	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Cooper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

e. ♂ jr. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Car-</i> <i>miol</i>). Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). Mina Chorcha, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>). Santá Fe, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). Castillo, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>). Paraiso Station, Isthmus of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>). Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>). Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>). Paraiso Station, Isthmus of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>). Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>). Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>). o. Jr. sk.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad., jr. sk.		
l. Ad. sk.; m. Jr. sk.; n. ♀ sk.		
p. Ad. sk.	Salter Coll.	
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

42. Calliste nigricineta.

Aglaia nigro-cineta, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 121.

Calliste nigro-cineta, *Bp. Conspl. i.* p. 235; *Sel. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 68.
Chalcothraupis nigro-cineta, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 145; *id. Note s. l.*
Tang. p. 19.

Calliste thalassina, *Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist.* 1844, xiii. p. 419; *Sel. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 57; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 115, 1855, p. 158.

Aglaia wilsoni, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 71.

Calliste wilsoni, *Bp. Conspl. i.* p. 236, sp. 37; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 56, fig. 2.

Chrysotraupis thalassina, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 143; *id. Note s. l.*
Tang. p. 17.

Calliste larvata, *Cass. Rep. U.S. Astr. Exp.* p. 182, pl. 18, fig. 2.

Calliste nigricineta, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 261; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 85, pl. 37; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 87; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 70; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 599 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 208 (Marabitanas); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 2 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 471; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 210 (Brit. Guian.).

Above, head and neck lilac-blue; sides of face greenish; interscapulum black; whole lower back bright blue; wings and tail black; remiges and rectrices narrowly edged with green; larger wing-coverts green, smaller bright blue like the back; below, throat lilac-blue with slight greenish gloss; breast black; middle of abdomen white, sides bright blue; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet dark brown; whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·9. Female similar, but rather less brilliant.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, Eastern Ecuador, Colombia, Upper Amazonia, Rio Negro, and Roraima mountains of British Guiana.

A widely diffused species, very easily recognizable by its lilac head and throat and white belly, and not apparently showing much variation according to locality.

a. Jr. sk.	Maipari, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.; c. Jr. sk.	Ucayali, Peru (<i>Huxwell</i>).	Gould Coll.

<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>g.</i> Jr. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>j.</i> Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>l.</i> Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>m-o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>p.</i> ♀ ad. sk.; <i>q.</i> ♀ jr. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r, s.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.

43. Calliste cyaneicollis.

Aglaia cyanicollis, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 33.

Tanagra cyanicollis, *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 271, pl. 25. fig. 1.

Callospiza cyanicollis, *Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 202.

Aglaia cæruleocephala, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 356.

Calliste cæruleocephala, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 235, sp. 19: *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 79 (Ecuador).

Calliste cyanicollis, *Sel. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 115; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 115, 1855, p. 158; *Cass. Rep. U.S. Astr. Exp.* ii. p. 181, pl. 18. fig. 1.

Calliste cyaneicollis, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 262; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 87, pl. 38; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 88; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 70; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela) et p. 597 (S. Peru), 1870, p. 780 (Merida), 1875, p. 237 (Tachira), 1879, p. 499 (Antioquia); *üd. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1882, p. 12 (Colombia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 515 (Centr. Per.), 1882, p. 12 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 472.

Calliste haunahiae, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 287, pl. i. fig. 2; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 252; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 290.

Calliste cæruleocephala, subsp. *granadensis*, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 290.

Above, head and neck shining blue; lores black: interscapulum, wings, and tail black: rump and edgings of wing- and tail-feathers shining green: wing-coverts glossed more or less with coppery: below black, glossed more or less with purple on the flanks; whole neck blue like the head above, with more or less purplish tinge on the middle of the throat; crissum slightly tinged with greenish; under wing-coverts black: bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·9. Female similar.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, Eastern Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela.

The description is that of the typical form from Bolivia. It is generally possible to distinguish three other local forms, which I can only regard as subspecies. In Northern Peru *C. c. cæruleocephala* shows a strong purplish tinge on the throat; in Colombia *C. c. granadensis* does not exhibit the coppery glance on the wings; and in Venezuela *C. c. hannahiae* has the belly black without any purplish tinge.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

a. Ad. sk.	Tiloto, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Ramosani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.

b. Subsp. *cæruleocephala*.

a. Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Chiquinda, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, Jr. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.

c. Subsp. *granadensis*.

a, b. Ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.; f. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
h. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
i. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia (<i>Sal- mon</i>).	Sclater Coll.

d. Subsp. *hannahiae*.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	San Cristoval, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Valencia, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll.

44. *Calliste cyanopygia*.

Calliste cyaneicollis, Sel. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 452, 1860, p. 292.

Calliste cyanopygia, Sel. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 653; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 545.

Above, head and neck shining blue ; lores black ; interscapulum, wings, and tail black ; lower back and edgings of wing- and tail-feathers brilliant blue like the head ; lesser wing-coverts burnished with rich copper : below black, strongly glossed with purple on the belly, which passes into greenish blue on the crissum ; whole fore-neck blue like the head, without any purplish tinge ; chin black ; bill black ; feet dark brown : whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

This form seems to be sufficiently distinct from *C. cyaneicollis* to be specifically separated. It is at once recognizable by the rump being blue like the head, instead of green.

a. Ad. sk. Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

SECT. XI. Group of *C. ruficervix*.

Rump and body below shining green or blue; middle of abdomen fulvous or chestnut.

A. No yellow or scarlet on head.

- a. Nape with a cross band more or less complete.
 - a'. Forehead black, glossed with purple :
 - { cross band narrower, rufous 45. *ruficervix*, p. 129.
 - { cross band wider, yellowish 46. *taylori*, p. 130.
 - b'. Forehead blue like the back 47. *fulvicervix*, p. 130.
- b. Nape black.
 - c'. Interscapulum green like the rump 48. *lubradorides*, p. 130.
 - d'. Interseapulium black or blackish :
 - { ear-coverts black 49. *melanotis*, p. 131.
 - { ear-coverts bluish 50. *cyanotis*, p. 131.
 - e. Nape green; ear-coverts rufous 51. *rufigenis*, p. 132.

B. Head more or less ornamented with yellow or scarlet.

- d. Interseapulium black :
 - { sides of face scarlet 52. *parzudakii*, p. 132.
 - { sides of face orange 53. *lunigera*, p. 133.
- e. Interseapulium variegated :
 - { cap and sides of head yellow 54. *venusta*, p. 133.
 - { cap orange; sides of head yellow. 55. *xanthocephala*, p. 134.
 - { cap black; sides of head golden green 56. *chrysotis*, p. 134.

45. Calliste ruficervix.

Tanagra ruficervix, *Prév. et Des Murs, Zool. Voy. Vénus, Atlas, Ois. t. v. fig. 1* (1846).

Tanagra (Calliste) rufivertex, *Prév. et Des Murs, Zool. Voy. Vénus, p. 212* (1855).

Arremon rufivertex, *Gray, Gen. B. ii*, p. 361.

Chaleothraupis ruficervix, *Bp. Rev. Zool. 1851*, p. 144; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 18.

Calliste ruficervix, *Scl. Contr. Orn. 1851*, p. 58; *id. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 158, 1856, pp. 19, 259, 1859, p. 139; id. Mon. Callist. p. 71, pl. 32; id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 85; id. Cat. A. B. p. 69; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 19; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 499 (Antioquia); Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 288 (W. Ecuador).*

Calliste leucotis, *Sel. Contr. Orn. 1851*, p. 58.

Above blue, slightly mottled with blackish on the interscapulium; rump brighter; head black, glossed with purple; lores black; nape crossed by a distinct rufous-orange band; wings and tail black, edged with blue; lesser wing-coverts rather brighter: below blue; middle of belly and crissum pale fulvous; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 1·9. *Female similar.*

Hab. Colombia, Western Ecuador, and North Peru.

<i>a.</i> <i>b.</i> Ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>f.</i> Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.

46. *Calliste taylori*.

Calliste taylori, *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 78.

Similar to *C. ruficervix*, but with the nape-band broader and of a golden yellow; also rather brighter below.

Hab. Eastern Ecnador.

I am a little doubtful whether this form is anything more than a subspecies of *C. ruficervix*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Machay, Ecuador (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll. (One of the types of <i>C. taylori</i> .)
<i>b.</i> <i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.

47. *Calliste fulvicervix*.

Calliste ruficervix, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514.

Calliste fulvicervix, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 354, pl. xxx. fig. 1, 1879, p. 599; *Sel. Ibis*, 1876, p. 408; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 465.

Above bright blue with a purplish tinge, rather brighter on the rump and purple on the head, which is crossed on the nape by a faint fulvous band; lores black; wings and tail black, edged with blue; lesser wing-coverts purplish blue; below purple-blue; middle of belly and crissum fulvous; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet brown; whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·9, tail 1·9.

Hab. Bolivia.

The only known specimen is in the collection. The species is distinguishable from *C. ruficervix* by the purplish colour of the back and breast and the faint fulvous nape-stripe.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
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48. *Calliste labradorides*.

Tanagra (Aglaia) labradorides, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 67.

Tanagra labradorides, *Prér. et Des Murs, Voy. Vénus, Zool.* p. 213, *et Atlas, Ois. t. v. fig. 2.*

Calliste labradorides, *Bp. Consip.* i. p. 235; *Sel. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 57; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 158, 1856, pp. 19, 262, 1858, p. 294; *id. Mon.*

Callist. p. 89, pl. 39; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 88; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 70; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 499 (Antioquia).

Chalcothraupis labradorides, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 144; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 18.

Above, head in front and broad superciliaries shining greenish

blue with silvery reflections; lores narrow; space round the eye, back of head, and nape black; whole back shining greenish blue; wings and tail black; remiges narrowly edged with blue; lesser wing-coverts shining blue; below nearly uniform shining bluish green; middle of belly and crissum fulvous; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

49. Calliste melanotis.

Calliste cyanotis, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 441; *id. Ibis*, 1863, p. 451 (err.).

Calliste melanotis, *Sel. Ibis*, 1876, p. 408, pl. xii. fig. 1; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 12 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 473; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 79 (Ecuador).

Above black; broad superciliaries, lower back, lesser wing-coverts, and outer margins of larger wing-coverts bright bluish green; primaries and rectrices with very narrow bluish margins; below bluish green; middle of belly and crissum fulvous; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·9. *Female* (probably) similar.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador and N.E. Peru.

The original specimen of this species was first regarded as the adult stage of *C. cyanotis*, a mistake afterwards corrected.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Selater Coll. (Type of <i>C. melanotis</i> , <i>Ibis</i> , 1876, p. 408.)
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Chirimoto, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Selater Coll.

50. Calliste cyanotis.

Calliste cyanotis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 294 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 71, pl. 9; *id. Ibis*, 1876, p. 408, pl. xii. fig. 2; *Sel. et Salv. Nomenel.* p. 20; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 599 (Bolivia).

Above, head black, broad superciliaries bright bluish green; intercapulum blackish green; lower back bright bluish green; wings and tail black, edged with bluish green; below bluish green; middle of belly and crissum fulvous; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet brown: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·7.

Hab. S. Peru and Bolivia.

Nearly allied to *C. melanotis*, but distinguishable by its dusky green back and bluish-green ear-coverts.

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|------------|--------------------|--|
| a. Ad. sk. | S. Peru. | Selater Coll. (Type of the species,
P. Z. S. 1858, p. 294.) |
| b. Ad. sk. | Bolivia (Buckley). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

51. *Calliste rufigenis*.

Calliste rufigenis, Selater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 311, et 1857, p. 66; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 91, pl. 40; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 71; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20.

Above and below shining green; head and rump rather more bluish; interscapulum darker; lores, chin, and sides of the head dark fulvous brown; middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale fulvous; crissum rufous; bill black; feet brown; whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·7. Female (probably) similar.

Hab. Venezuela.

An unmistakable species, distinguished by the well-marked rufous sides of the head and general green colour.

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|------------|------------|---|
| a. Ad. sk. | Venezuela. | Selater Coll. (Type of the species, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 311.) |
| b. Ad. sk. | Venezuela. | Selater Coll. |
| c. Ad. sk. | Venezuela. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| d. Ad. sk. | Venezuela. | Purchased. |

52. *Calliste parzudakii*.

Tanagra parzudakii, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 97; *id. Mag. de Zool. 1843, Ois.* pl. 41.

Calliste parzudakii, Bp. Conspl. i. p. 235, sp. 26; *Selater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 66; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 115, 1855, p. 158, et 1856, pp. 19, 263; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 93, pl. 41; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 89; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 71; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 515 (Centr. Peru); *id. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 474.

Chrysotraupis parzudakii, Bp. Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 143; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 18.

Above, cap and nape golden yellow; broad front and sides of head scarlet; back black; rump and upper tail-coverts shining silvery green; wings and tail black; lesser wing-coverts and edgings of greater wing-coverts shining silvery green, like the lower back; below shining silvery green with an ochraceous tinge; chin black; middle of belly and crissum fulvous; bill black; feet brown; whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia, Eastern Ecuador, and Peru.

The scarlet face and golden cap render this species easily distinguishable.

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|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Ad. sk. | Bogota. | Selater Coll. |
| b-d. Ad. sk. | Bogota. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| e. Ad. sk. | Colombia. | Gould Coll. |
| f. Ad. sk. | Jima, Ecuador (Buckley). | Selater Coll. |
| g. Ad. sk. | Jima, Ecuador (Buckley). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Chiquinda, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Gould Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

53. Calliste lunigera.

Calliste lunigera, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 65, pl. 70, f. 2; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 263, et 1860, p. 87; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 95, pl. 42; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 89; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 71; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 289 (W. Ecuador).

Above, cap and sides of head orange; lores and rounded patch on the side of the head black; nape and intercapulum black; lower back shining green; wings and tail black; wing-coverts and secondaries edged with shining green: below shining green mixed with rufous; chin black; middle of belly and crissum dark brownish fulvous; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

Nearest to *C. parzudakii*, but without any scarlet on the face.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type described, <i>Contr. Orn.</i> 1851, p. 65.)
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Quito.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

54. Calliste venusta.

Calliste xanthocephala, *Sclat. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 58; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 115; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 227 (N. Peru).

Calliste venusta, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 248, 1855, p. 158, 1856, pp. 19, 264, et 1858, p. 74; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 101, pl. 44, f. 2; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 40; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 72; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 325; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 289 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 476; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 80 (Ecuador).

Above, cap and sides of head yellow; lores and nape black; intercapulum black, variegated with shining blue; lower back shining blue; wings and tail black, edged with shining blue: below shining blue; chin black; middle of belly and crissum fulvous; under wing-coverts pale fulvous: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Western Ecuador, and N. Peru.

Distinguished by having the cap and sides of the head of a uniform golden yellow.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
e. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
f. Ad. sk.	Antioquia, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Antioquia, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

55. *Calliste xanthocephala*.

Callospiza xanthocephala, Tsch. in Wiegmann's Arch. 1844, pt. I. p. 285; *id. Faun. Per.* p. 200, pl. 17. f. 2 (fig. pess.); *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 235. *Calliste lamprotis*, Sclater, Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 65.

Chrysotraupis xanthocephala, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 443; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 17.

Calliste xanthocephala, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 248, 1856, pp. 19, 264, et 1858, p. 294; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 99, pl. 44. f. 1; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 90; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 71; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 599 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 20; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 515 (Centr. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 475.

Above, cap brilliant orange; sides of head bright yellow; lores and nape black; intercapulium black, varied with greenish blue; lower back greenish blue; wings and tail black, margined with greenish blue: below greenish blue; chin black; middle of belly and crissum fulvous; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 1·9. Female similar.

Hab. Peru and Bolivia.

Nearly allied to *C. venusta*, but at once distinguishable by its orange crown contrasted with the pure yellow ear-coverts.

a. b. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Juanani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

56. *Calliste chrysotis*.

Calliste chrysotis, Du Bus, Esq. Orn. pl. 7; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 236; Sclater, Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 66: *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 263, et 1859, p. 440; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 97, pl. 43; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 89; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 71; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 12 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 475; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 79 (Ecuador).

Chrysotraupis chrysotis, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 142; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 17.

Above, cap black; front and ear-coverts bright shining green glossed with golden chestnut; superciliaries, sides of neck, and lower back bright shining green; intercapulium black, varied with bright green; wings and tail black, edged with bright green: below bright shining green; middle of belly and crissum chestnut-brown; under wing-coverts blackish; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 1·9. Female similar.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador and N. Peru.

The black head and rather chestnut golden ear-coverts at once separate this well-marked species from its allies.

a. Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Machay, Ecuador (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador (<i>Bruce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.]

SECT. XII. Group of *C. cyanoptera*.

Cap black; back silvery green. Female different from male.

Key to the Species.

- A. Throat black, like the head; belly silvery green:
 - { wings black, edged with blue ... 57. *cyanoptera*, p. 135.
 - { wings black 58. *whitelyi*, p. 136.
- B. Throat and chest green; belly purplish.. 59. *atricapilla*, p. 136.
- C. Belly black:
 - { throat shining fulvous 60. *argentea*, p. 137.
 - { throat green 61. *argyrophenges*, p. 137.

57. Calliste cyanoptera.

Aglaia cyanoptera, Sw. *Orn. Dr.* pl. 8 (1841).

Tanagra argentea, Laf. *Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 69.

Calliste cyanoptera, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 234; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 140; *id. Notes l. Tang.* p. 15; *Sclat. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 64; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 19, 254; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 53, pl. 24; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 80; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 67; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Caracas); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 19; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 200, et 1880, p. 120 (Sierra Nevada of S. Marta).

Callispiza cyanoptera, Cab. *Mus. Hein.* i. p. 27.

Silvery green; head and neck all round and wings and tail black; remiges and rectrices narrowly edged with blue; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2. *Female.* Above green, brighter on the rump; wings and tail black edged with green: below paler, ashy on the throat and breast, buffy white in the middle of the belly, and greenish on the flanks.

Hab. Venezuela and N. Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Venezuela.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Gould Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.; h. ♂ jr. sk.	Minca, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	San José, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

58. *Calliste whitelyi*.

Calliste whitelyi, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1884, p. 445, t. xiii.; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 210.

Silvery green, beneath obsoletely mottled; head and neck all round and wings and tail black; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·9. *Female*. Above dark green; darker on the head, paler on the rump; wings and tail black edged with green: beneath pale buffy, obsoletely mottled with ashy; flanks and crissum greenish.

Hab. Roraima, British Guiana.

Closely similar to *C. cyanoptera*, but without any blue edgings to the wing- and tail-feathers, and darker below.

<i>a, b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>c. ♀ ad.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
sk.		(<i>Whitely</i>).	(Types of the species.)
<i>e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>		Roraima, Brit. Guiana.	Slater Coll.

59. *Calliste atricapilla*.

Tanagra (Aglaja) atricapilla, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 290.

Calliste atricapilla, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 235; *Slater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 59; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 249, 1855, p. 158, 1856, p. 259; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 85; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 69; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 73, pl. 33. f. 1 ♂, 2 ♀; *Sl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; *üd. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 499 (Antioquia); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 325.

Chalcothraupis atricapilla, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 144; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 19.

Procnias heinei, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 31 (jr.); *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 134; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 8.

Above silvery bluish grey; cap black; wings and tail black edged with bluish grey: below dark purplish blue; feathers of side of head, neck, and breast lanceolate, black at their bases, and broadly terminated with bright green; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·7. *Female*. Above green, cap rather bluish green: below ashy, flanks passing into green; throat and breast with green lanceolate feathers, but not so bright as in the male.

Hab. Colombia and Venezuela.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Colombia (<i>Delattre</i>).	E. Wilson, Esq.
<i>f, g. ♂ ad. sk.;</i> <i>h. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Retiro, Antioquia, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Frontino, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Frontino, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>k, l. ♂ ad. sk.;</i> <i>m, n. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].

60. *Calliste argentea*.

Procnopis argentea, Tsch. *Wiegmann Arch.* 1844, p. 285; *id. F. P., Aves*, p. 199, pl. 14, fig. 2.

Calliste argentea, Gray, *Gen. App.* p. 14; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 235; Sclater, *Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 60; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 259; *id. Sym. Av. Tan.* p. 85; *id. Mon. Callist.* p. 75, t. xxxiv.; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 19; Tacz. *P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514 (Centr. Peru), 1879, p. 226 (N. Peru), 1882, p. 11 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 466.

Chaleothraupis argentea, *Bp. R. Z.* 1851, p. 145; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 19.

Calliste argentea viridicollis, Tacz. *Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 468.

Above greenish silvery grey; cap black; wings and tail black, with edgings like the back but darker; below black; flanks silvery grey like the back; throat and sides of head of a dark golden straw-colour; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·3. *Female.* Above bright green, wings and tail darker; cap dark brown: beneath cinereous, breast and flanks rather greenish; throat as in the male, but rather paler.

Hab. Peru and Ecuador.

In the form from Southern Peru (*C. argentea viridicollis*) the back and flanks have a much more bluish tinge, and the throat is more of a greenish yellow. But some of the North-Peruvian skins are rather intermediate between this form and Ecuador specimens, in which the throat is almost of a bright copper-colour.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Tambillo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d, e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *viridicollis*.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Huero, valley of Urubamba, Peru (<i>Orton</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
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61. *Calliste argyrophenges*.

Calliste argyrophenges, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 354, t. xxx, fig. 2, 1879, p. 599 (Bolivia); *Sel. Ibis*, 1876, p. 408; Tacz. *P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 12 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 468.

Above of a bright silvery ochre; cap, wings, and tail black; below, middle of body black, flanks silvery ochre like the back; throat green; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·9. *Female.* Back greenish ochre; head, wings, and tail blackish, feathers edged with green: below cinereous, throat greenish; flanks ochraceous. (*Mus. Varsov.*)

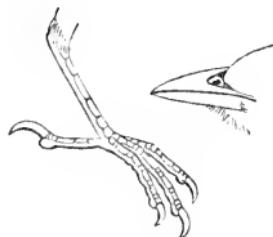
Hab. Peru and Bolivia.

The bright ochreous hue of the silvery back and the green throat

at once distinguish this fine species from *C. argentea*. The female is only known to me from a specimen in the Warsaw Museum.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---|
| a. ♂ ad. sk. | Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type
of the species.) |
| b. ♂ ad. sk. | Huambo, Peru. | Sclater Coll. |

11. PSEUDODACNIS, gen. nov.



Bill and foot of *Pseudodacnis*.

General characters of *Calliste*, but bill rather longer and more slender. Wings rather long, first four primaries equal and longest. Plumage of *Dacnis*.

1. *Pseudodacnis hartlaubi*.

Dacnis hartlaubi, Sel. P. Z. S. 1854, p. 251.

Callispiza hartlaubi, Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 88.

Calliste hartlaubi, Sel. Ibis, 1863, pp. 312, 452, 1876, p. 410; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 20.

Above and below bright shining turquoise-blue; lores, broad line through the eyes, and interscapulium black; wings and tail blackish; scapularies and tips of the outer secondaries turquoise-blue; under wing-coverts cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·7.

Hab. Colombia (Bogota).

This bird, originally described by myself as a *Dacnis*, was subsequently referred by Dr. Cabanis to the TAUAGERS. I am at present not sure which view is correct, but at all events I do not think that the species can remain under *Calliste*.

- | | | |
|------------|---------|---------------------|
| a. Ad. sk. | Bogota. | Sclater Coll. |
| b. Ad. sk. | Bogota. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

β. TANAGRINÆ FORTIOSTRES.

As *Tanagrinæ fortirostres* I propose to arrange the various genera, allied to typical *Tanagra*, with stronger bills than in the last section, and a generally well-marked tooth in the upper mandible. They embrace altogether 57 species, divided into 12 genera. In the first part of the series blue is the prevailing colour, only varied with yellow. In *Rhamphocelus* this is replaced by bright scarlets and maroons. These birds are spread over the whole Tanagrine area of the Neotropical Region.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Bill short, much compressed :
 - { very short; terminal notch distinct 12. IRIDORNIS, p. 139.
 - { longer; terminal tooth less distinct 13. DELOTHRAUPIS, p. 142.
- B. Bill short, much widened at the base; head crested 14. STEPHANOPHORUS, [p. 143.
- C. Bill longer, slightly widened at the base.
 - a. Gonys nearly straight.
 - a'. Bill broader at base :
 - { bill thinner; size small 15. PŒCILOTHRAUPIS, p. 144.
 - { bill thicker; size large 16. BUTHRAUPIS, p. 147.
 - b'. Bill more constricted :
 - { terminal notch obsolete 17. COMPSOCOMA, p. 150.
 - { terminal notch distinct 18. DUBUSIA, p. 152.
 - b. Gonys slightly ascending:
 - { upper mandible slightly swollen 19. TANAGRA, p. 153.
 - { upper mandible much swollen 20. SPINDALIS, p. 165.
- D. Bill longer, much widened at the base.
 - c'. Lower mandible naked at base .. 21. RHAMPHOCŒLUS, p. 169.
 - d'. Lower mandible feathered :
 - { tail longer.. 22. PHLOGOTHRAUPIS, p. 178.
 - { tail shorter 23. CALOCHÆTES, p. 179.

12. IRIDORNIS.

	Type.
Iridornis, <i>Lesson, Echo d. M. S.</i> 1844, p. 80	I. dubusia.
Pœcilornis, <i>Hartl. Rev. Zool.</i> 1844, p. 369	I. dubusia.
Euthraupis, <i>Cab. Mus. Hein.</i> i. p. 30 (1850)	I. dubusia.

This brilliant little group contains five species, inhabitants of the remote Andean valleys of Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, and remarkable for their short stout bill, which bears a well-marked terminal notch. Their structure is otherwise typical.

Key to the Species.

- A. Throat black; nuchal spot yellow.
 - a. Belly black:
 - { middle of cap orange; front black .. 1. *dubusia*, p. 140.
 - { cap black; large nuchal spot yellow .. 2. *reinhardti*, p. 140.
 - b. Belly chestnut..... 3. *jelskii*, p. 141.

B. Throat yellow; no nuchal spot:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| { belly purple | 4. <i>porphyrocephala</i> , p. 141. |
| { belly rufous | 5. <i>analis</i> , p. 141. |

1. Iridornis dubusia.

Arremon rufivertex, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 335 (err.).

Iridosornis rufivertex, *Less. Echo d. M. S.* 1844, p. 80; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 431; *id. Descr. d. Mamm. et Ois.* p. 350.

Poecilornis rufivertex, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 369.

Tanagra dubusia, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 239.

Euthraupis dubusia, *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 30.

"*Tanagra chrysolopha*, auct.", *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 131; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 6.

Iridosornis dubusia, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 127, pl. 94.

Iridornis dubusia, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, 1856, p. 242; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 68; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 72; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 500 (Antioquia); *Tucz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 80 (Ecuador).

Above and below black, strongly glossed with purple on the back and abdomen; large vertical crest orange; crissum and lower belly chestnut; wings and tail black; greater coverts, secondaries, and tail-feathers margined with blue; lesser coverts purple like the back; bill black, under mandible whitish at the tip; feet dark brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a. Ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Jr. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Quito.	J. Gould, Esq.
i, j. Ad. sk.	Sieal, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Iridornis reinhardti.

Iridornis reinhardti, *Scl. Ibis*, 1865, p. 495, pl. 11; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20; *Tucz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514 (Centr. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 477.

Above black, strongly glossed with purple on the back; lower back and margins of the wing- and tail-feathers greenish blue; a large and conspicuous broad band on the back of the neck golden yellow; below black, glossed strongly with purple on the breast and with greenish blue on the belly and crissum; bill black, tip of lower mandible whitish; feet dark brown: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·6.

Hab. Central Pern.

At once distinguishable from *I. dubusia* by its golden-yellow nuchal plaque.

3. *Iridornis jelskii.*

Iridornis jelskii, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 316, pl. v. fig. 1; *Tacz.* *P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 478; *Scl. et Salv.* *P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 599 (Bolivia).

Above black; interscapulum, scapularies, and lesser wing-coverts purple; lower back and edges of wing- and tail-feathers greenish blue; back of head and sides of neck occupied by a bright golden-yellow patch, which leaves the face black; below chestnut, throat black; bill black, tip of under mandible whitish; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Peru and Bolivia.

The large nuchal patch and chestnut belly at once distinguish this fine species.

a, b. Ad. sk. Tilitilo, Yungas, Bolivia Salvin-Godman Coll.
(*Buckley*).

4. *Iridornis porphyrocephala.*

Iridornis porphyrocephala, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 227, pl. 110
1856, p. 243; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 69; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 72; *Sel.*
et Salv. Nomencl. p. 20; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 500 (Antioquia).

Above dark purple, passing into greenish blue on the rump; sides of head black; wings and tail black, edged with greenish blue: below purple, passing into greenish ashy on the sides: whole throat bright yellow; middle of belly fulvous; crissum chestnut; bill pale plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 5·6 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (One of the types of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Quito.	J. Gould, Esq.
c. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f-h. Ad. sk.	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Iridornis analis.*

Tanagra analis, *Tsch. in Wiegm. Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 287; *id. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 205, pl. 18. f. 1; *Laf. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 71.

Calliste analis, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 236.

Euthraupis analis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 30 (note).

Iridornis analis, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 227, 1856, p. 243; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 69; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 72; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20;
id. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514
(C. Peru), 1882, p. 12 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 479.

Above dark cinereous, strongly glossed with purple on the head,

and with greenish blue on the lower back and margins of the wing- and tail-feathers; lores and sides of head black: below rufous, passing into cinereous on the sides; whole throat bright yellow; erissum chestnut; under wing-coverts rufous; bill plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Peru.

Closely allied to *I. porphyrocephala*, but distinguished by the rufous under surface and under wing-coverts.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>a.</i> Ad. sk. | Peru (<i>Tschudi</i>). | Scalater Coll. |
| <i>b.</i> Ad. sk. | San Antonio, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

13. DELOTHRAUPIS*.



Bill of *Delothraupis*.

Under this name I propose to separate the species until lately called *Pipridea castaneiventris*, which cannot certainly go along with *P. melanonota*, and seems more nearly allied to *Iridornis*, from which it differs in its longer and more compressed bill.

1. *Delothraupis castaneiventris*.

Calliste castaneoventris, *Scalater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 61.

Pipridea castaneiventris, *Scalater, Tan. Cut. Sp.* p. 13; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 266; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 92; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 518 (Centr. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 451; *Sc. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 18; *üd. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 598 (Bolivia).

Above dark greyish blue: front and sides of head black; wings and tail black, edged with greyish blue; beneath bright chestnut; chin paler, with a slight black vertical stripe on each side: bill blackish, lower mandible paler; feet dark brown: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·8.

Hab. Bolivia and Peru.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>a.</i> Ad. sk. | Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>). | Scalater Coll. |
| <i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk. | Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

* *Delothraupis*, genus novum ($\delta\hat{\eta}\lambda\oslash$, *manifestus*, et $\theta\rho\alpha\upsilon\pi\imath\acute{s}$, *tanagra*).

14. STEPHANOPHORUS.

Stephanophorus, Strickl. P. Z. S. 1841, p. 30 Type.
S. leucocephalus.



Structure of *Stephanophorus*.

This is a curious monotypic form, at once distinguishable by its short, swollen, almost pyrrhuline bill and elevated crest. It is peculiar to Southern Brazil, Paraguay, and the northern part of the Argentine Republic.

1. *Stephanophorus leucocephalus*.

Tanagra leucocephala, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxii. p. 408; id. Enc. Méth. p. 774.

Tanagra diademata, Mikan, Del. Fl. et F. Bras. pl.; Temm. Pl. Coll. 243.

Pyrrhula cærulea, Vieill. Gal. Ois. i. p. 61, pl. 54.

Nemosia diademata, Steph. Zool. xiv. p. 5.

Stephanophorus cæruleus, Strickl. P. Z. S. 1841, p. 31; Bp. Conspl. i. p. 238; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 205.

Stephanophorus leucocephalus, Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 6; Slater, P. Z. S.

1856, p. 241; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 67; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 73; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 161 et p. 632 (Rep. Arg.); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 208; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 114.

Black with a strong bluish tinge, especially on the rump and sides of the head; lesser wing-coverts blue; back of head silky white, with a small crimson vertical crest in front of it; forehead, lores, and chin black; feathers of forehead short and erect; bill brownish black, below paler; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 3·3. *Female* similar, but not quite so bright in colour; and red in crest barely apparent.

Hab. Southern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and N. of Argentine Republic.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Fouds.</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Curytiba, Brazil (<i>Natterer.</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Jayner.</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Jayner.</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>i.</i> Jr. sk.	Campana, Uruguay.	A. Peel [C.]
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>k.</i> Jr. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Hasle-hust.</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l, m.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson.</i>)	Slater Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.]
<i>o.</i> Skel.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

15. PŒCILOTHRAUPIS.

Type.

Pœcilotraupis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 30 (1850) *P. lunulata*.
Anisognathus, *Reich. Av. S. N.* pl. 77 (1850). No type given, but apparently intended for *P. lunulata*.

This little group is recognizable by its shorter and wider bill, but is otherwise of the same general conformation as *Iridornis*. The five known species are confined to the Andean valleys of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

- A. Abdomen scarlet; throat black.
 - Remiges uniform black 1. *lunulata*, p. 144.
 - Remiges edged with blue 2. *igniventris*, p. 145.
- B. Whole under surface yellow.
 - a. Under surface orange-yellow:
 - { with a yellow lateral neck-spot 3. *palpebrosa*, p. 146.
 - { without yellow neck-spot 4. *lacrymosa*, p. 146.
 - b. Under surface clear yellow 5. *melanogenys*, [p. 147.]

1. *Pœcilotraupis lunulata*.

Tanagra lunulata, *Du Bus, Bull. Acad. Brux.* vi. pt. 1, p. 439 (cum fig.) (1839); *id. Esq. Orn.* pl. 4; *Ep. Conspl.* i. p. 239.
Tanagra (*Euphone*?) *constantii*, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 3.

Aglaia erythrotis, *Jard. et Selby, Ill. Orn.* n. s. pl. 36 (1840).

Tanagra erythrotis, *Less. Echo d. M. S.* 1843, p. 947.

Tanagra igniventris, *Tsch. in Wiegm. Arch.* 1844, pt. 1, p. 287; *id. Faun. Per.* p. 205?

Poecilotraupis igniventris, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 30.

Poecilotraupis lunulata, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 241, 1858, p. 551, 1860, pp. 76, 86 (Ecuador); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 67; *id. Cat. A. B. p. 72*; *Scl. et Sclv. Nomencl.* p. 20; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 325 (Colombia); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 289 (W. Ecuador).

Poecilotraupis atricrissa, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1866, p. 165.

Poecilotraupis lunulata atricrissa, *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 80 (Ecuador).

Poecilotraupis ignicrissa, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 317; *Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874*, p. 514 (Centr. Peru), 1882, p. 13 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér. ii.* p. 482.

Above black; rump and lesser wing-coverts blue; auricular patch scarlet; below scarlet, throat and fore neck black; crissum black, or with the feathers more or less tipped with scarlet; bill and feet black; whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 2·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and N. Peru.

In specimens from Ecuador (*P. atricrissa*, Cab.) the crissum is usually quite black without any scarlet, but MM. v. Berlepsch and Taczanowski have shown (*P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 289) that this is not always the case. I have therefore given *P. atricrissa* only the rank of subspecies. Another subspecies is *P. ignicrissa* of Northern Peru, in which the crissum is said to be wholly scarlet.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad.; <i>g.</i> Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

b. Subsp. *atricrissa*.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Andes of Ecuador (<i>Jame- son</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lloa, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Jr. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.

2. Poecilotraupis igniventris.

Aglaia igniventris, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 32.

Tanagra igniventris, *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 275, pl. 25, fig. 2; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 239 (partim).

Ansiognathus igniventris, *Sclater, Tan. Cat. Sp.* p. 11.

Poecilotraupis igniventris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 242; *id. Syn. Av.*

Tan. p. 68; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 678 (Cuzco), 1879,
p. 600 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 20; *Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii.* p. 482.

Above black; rump and lesser wing-coverts and narrow edgings of wing- and tail-feathers blue: below scarlet, throat black; crissum uniform with abdomen; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. S. Peru and Bolivia.

Only different from *P. lunulata* in having the wing- and tail-feathers edged with blue, and no traces of black on the crissum.

a. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Tilotolo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Cachupata, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.

3. Pœcilothraupis palpebrosa.

Tanagra palpebrosa, *Lefr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 71; *Bp. Conspl.* i.
p. 239.

Anisognathus lacrimosus, *Sclater, Tun. Cat. Sp.* p. 11.

Pœcilothraupis lacrimosa, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 242; *id. Syn. Av.*
Tan. p. 68; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 73; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 780
(Merida), 1879, p. 500 (Antioquia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 227;
id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 481.

Pœcilothraupis palpebrosa, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 317; *Scl. et Salv.*
Nomencl. p. 20; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 194; *Berl. et Tacz.*
P. Z. S. 1885, p. 80 (Ecuador).

Above blackish; rump, lesser wing-coverts, and edgings of wings and tail purplish blue; sides of head blackish; spot under the eye and on each side of the neck yellow; under surface orange-yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela (Merida), Colombia, Ecuador, and N. Peru.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goe-ring</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Colombia (<i>Delattre</i>).	E. Wilson, Esq.
e. Ad. sk.	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f, g. ♂ ad. sk.; h.	Santa Elena, Antioquia, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador	
i, j. Ad. sk.	(<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
l. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Cutervo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Pœcilothraupis lacrymosa.

Tachyphonus lacrimosus, *Du Bus, Esq. Orn.* pl. 10; *Bp. Conspl.* i.
p. 237.

Dubusia lacrymosa, *Bp. C. R.* xxxi. p. 424 (1850).

Pœcilothraupis lacrymosa, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 317; *Sci. et Salv. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 481.

Above blackish with a strong bluish-grey tinge; rump, lesser wing-coverts, and edges of wings and tail purplish blue; round spot under the eye yellow; under surface orange-yellow; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·7.
Female similar.

Hab. Central and Southern Peru.

Similar to *P. palpebrosa*, but differing in the bluish tinge of the upper plumage, and in the want of the lateral neck-spot.

a. Ad. sk. Higos, Peru (*Jelski*). Slater Coll.

5. *Pœcilothraupis melanogenys*.

Pœcilothraupis melanogenys, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 120, pl. iii.

Above blackish with a blue tinge; head and rump purplish blue; sides of head black, with a round yellow spot below the eye; wings and tail black, slightly edged with blue; below clear yellow; thighs blackish; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·2.

Hab. Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, Colombia.

Easily distinguishable from the two preceding species by the clear yellow below and the black sides of the head.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Templado, Sierra Nevada, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	San Sebastian, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

16. BUTHRAUPIS.

Buthraupis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 29 (1850) Type. *cucullata*.

Buthraupis embraces the strongest and largest of the true Tanagers—a group clad in brilliant blues and yellows, and peculiar to the Andean Ranges.

Key to the Species.

Abdomen yellow; throat black; no pectoral spot.

Head black.

Nape silvery blue, distinct from back ... 1. *montana*, p. 148.

Nape purple-blue like back 2. *cucullata*, p. 148.

Head blue; back green.

Rump green like the back 3. *chloronota*, p. 148.

Rump blue 4. *eximia*, p. 149.

Head and back purplish blue 5. *arcæi*, p. 149.

Abdomen olive; throat black; pectoral spot yellow 6. *edwardsi*, p. 150.

1. *Buthraupis montana.*

Aglaia montana, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 32.
Tanagra montana, *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 275, pl. 23. fig. 1; *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 365; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 239.
Buthraupis montana, *Sclater, Tan. Cat. Sp.* p. 10; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 65; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 239; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 600 (Bolivia).

Above purple-blue; nape with a conspicuous silvery-blue band; head and throat black; abdomen yellow; bill black; lower mandible at base carmineous; feet black; whole length 8 inches, wing 5, tail 3·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Ramosani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Selater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. *Buthraupis cucullata.*

Tanagra cucullata, *Jard. Ill. Orn.* n. s. pl. 43 (1841).

"*Tanagra montana*, *d'Orb.*" *Less. Descr. d. Mamm. et Ois.* p. 348.

Dubusia gigas, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 171; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 22. *Buthraupis cucullata*, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, et 1856, p. 239; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 65; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 73; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, pp. 186, 780 (S. Peru), et 1879, p. 500 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 20; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 513 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Per.* ii. p. 483.

Above purple-blue; head black; below, throat black; abdomen yellow; bill and feet black; whole length 8·5 inches, wing 5·2, tail 3·6. *Female* rather duller in plumage.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

At once distinguishable from *B. montana* by the absence of the silvery nape-band. In South-Peruvian skins the belly is rather more of an orange-yellow, and this colour ascends higher in the middle of the throat.

a, b. Ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Antioquia, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Gould</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	Chiquinda, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Higos, Central Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Huasampilla, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Huasampilla (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Buthraupis chloronota.*

Buthraupis chloronota, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 97, pl. 64, 1856, p. 240, et 1858, p. 551; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 66; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 73; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 80.

Above green : cap and lesser wing-coverts blue ; wings and tail black, larger coverts and secondaries edged with green : below yellow ; sides of head, throat, and breast black ; bill and feet black : whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·4, tail 3·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

Larger than *B. eximia*, and at once known by its wholly green back.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Gould</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Buthraupis eximia.

Tanagra eximia, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 66; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 239.

Tanagra (Saltator) eximia, *Less. Descr. d. Mamm. et Ois.* p. 346.

Buthraupis eximia, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 29; *Sel. P.Z.S.* 1855, p. 157, et 1856, p. 240; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 66; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 73; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20.

Above green ; cap, lesser wing-coverts, and rump blue ; wings and tail black, greater wing-coverts and secondaries edged with green : below yellow ; throat, breast, and sides of head black ; bill and feet black : whole length 7 inches, wing 4·5, tail 3·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia.

Only known to me from Bogota skins.

a, b. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Buthraupis arcæi.

Buthraupis arcæi, *Sel. et Salv. P.Z.S.* 1869, p. 439, pl. 31; *id.*

Nomencl. p. 20; *Salvin, P.Z.S.* 1870, p. 187 (Veragua); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Ires.* i. p. 276.

Above dark purplish blue ; wings and tail black, edged with bluish ; lores and throat black ; abdomen yellow ; bill black ; feet dark brown : whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Veragua.

The small size and dark bluish back at once distinguish this species.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Chucu, Veragua (Areé).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (Areé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Veragua (Areé).	Sclater Coll.

6. *Buthraupis edwardsi*.

Buthraupis edwardsi, *Elliot, Nour. Arch. d. Mus.* i. *Bull.* p. 77, tab. iv. fig. 2 (1865); *Salvin, Ibis*, 1874, p. 307.

Above olive-green; cap and lores black; sides of head blue; wings and tail blackish, edged with bluish green: below yellowish olive; throat black; patch in the middle of the breast orange-yellow; bill horn-colour, darker above; feet brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·2. *Female.* Paler; throat and head more olivaceous.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

A very distinct species, at once known by its yellow pectoral patch.

a. b. ♂ ad. sk.; Pasto, Ecuador (*Lehmann*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.

17. COMPSOCOMA.

Compsocoma, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 140 (1850) C. *victorini*. Type.

The four species of *Compsocoma* are all closely allied and have the under surface altogether of a brilliant yellow. The structure is much the same as in *Buthraupis*, but the bill is more produced and conical. This is again a group peculiar to the Andes of South America.

Key to the Species.

A. Whole under surface yellow.

Back olive-green 1. *victorini*, p. 150.
Back black; rump greenish 2. *sumptuosa*, p. 151.
Back black; rump blue 3. *flavinucha*, p. 152.

B. Chin black; rest of under surface orange 4. *notabilis*, p. 152.

1. *Compsocoma victorini*.

Tachyphonus victorini, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 336.

Tanagra victorini, *Bp. Consپ. i.* p. 239.

Compsocoma victorini, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 140; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 84, 1856, p. 238; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 64; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 73; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 291 (Bucaramanga); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 80 (E. Ecuador).

Above olive-green; wings and tail black, edged with bright blue; lesser wing-coverts purplish blue; head black; a broad medial stripe from the vertex to the nape and the body beneath bright yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Eastern Ecuador.

a. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
c-d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	J. Gould, Esq.
f. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Compsocoma sumptuosa*.

Tachyphonus sumptuosus, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 463; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Pur.* vii. p. 379, pl. 23.

Tanagra sumptuosa, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 239.

Compsocoma sumptuosa, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 140; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 84, 1856, p. 238, 1859, p. 139, et 1860, p. 86 (Ecuador); *id. Syn. Ar. Tax.* p. 64; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 74; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 50 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 20; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 513 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 13 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Per.* ii. p. 484.

Tachyphonus flavinucha, *Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 208.

Tachyphonus elegans, *Less. Echo d. M. S.* 1844, p. 57; *id. Descr. d. Mamm. et Ois.* p. 349 (?); *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 171.

Compsocoma elegans, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 140; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 74.

Compsocoma cyanoptera, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1866, p. 235.

Compsocoma sumptuosa cyanoptera, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 546, et 1884, p. 289 (W. Ecuador).

Above black, passing more or less into olivaceous green on the rump; wings and tail black; lesser wing-coverts and outer margins of the wing- and tail-feathers blue; head black; a broad stripe from the vertex to the nape and the body beneath bright yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

In examples from the vicinity of Quito the blue edgings to the wing- and tail-feathers are of the same hue as the shoulders (*C. cyanoptera*); in Venezuelan, Eastern-Ecuador, and Peruvian skins the blue edgings are much brighter in hue; but examples from Antioquia are more or less intermediate. (*Cf. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 500.)

a. Subsp. *typica*.

a. Ad. st.	Caracas, Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.]
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	San José, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Marea, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Tschudi</i>).	Sclater Coll.

a'. Intermediate between subsp. *typica* and subsp. *cyanoptera*.

a. Ad. sk.	St. Helena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Retiro, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Retiro, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *cyanoptera*.

a. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Baisa, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Compsocoma flavinucha.*

Tachyphonus flavinucha, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* i. p. 29; *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 279, pl. 21; *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 365.

Tanagra flavinucha, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 239.

Compsocoma flavinucha, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 140; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 238; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 64; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 600 (Bolivia).

Above black; rump, lesser wing-coverts, and edgings of tail-feathers blue, edgings of primaries lighter blue; broad nuchal band and body below bright yellow; bill and feet black; whole length 6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·7. Female similar.

Hab. Bolivia.

At once recognizable by its blue rump.

a. Ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Tiloto, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

4. *Compsocoma notabilis.*

Tanagra notabilis, *Jard. Edinb. N. Phil. Journ.* n. s. ii. p. 119; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 84, pl. 91.

Compsocoma notabilis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 239; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 65; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 74; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 20.

Above yellowish olive; wings and tail black, larger wing-coverts edged with blue, the smaller yellowish olive like the back; whole head and chin black; large nuchal spot yellow; body below orange-yellow; bill and feet black; whole length 7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·8.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

Very distinct, from its black chin and yellowish-olive back.

a. Ad. sk.	Quito (<i>Jameson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.

18. DUBUSIA.

Dubusia, *Bp. C. R.* xxxi. p. 424 (1850).

The single species of this genus is allied to *Compsocoma*, but distinguished by its more compressed bill with a more rounded culmen, and the longer tail. It is peculiar to the Andes of Colombia and Ecuador.

1. *Dubusia tæniata.*

Tanagra (Tachyphonus) tæniatus, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 67.

Tachyphonus tæniatus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 237.

Arremon tæniatus, *Gray, Gen. B., App.* p. 16.

Dubusia tæniata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, 1856, p. 237; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 63; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 74; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21; *id.*

P. Z. S. 1879, p. 500 (Antioquia); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 289 (Ecuador); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 81 (Ecuador).
Tanagra selysia, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 239.
Dubusia selysia, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxi. p. 424 (1850), et xxxii. p. 81; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 237; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 63; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 74; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21.

Above black, more or less tinged with bluish; lesser wing-coverts light greyish blue; wings and tail black, margined with dull blue; whole head and nape black: the points of the feathers on the front and sides of the head and neck light blue, forming long well-marked superciliaries; breast-band and crissum pale buff; belly yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·5.
Female similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

Some examples from Ecuador (perhaps not quite adult) have the back olivaceous instead of bluish. Upon such Bonaparte established his *D. selysia*. Others agree well with Bogota skins.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♀ ad.</i> sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.

19. TANAGRA.

Type.

Tanagra, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 313 (1766) Type not given, but *Tanagra episcopus* by general consent.

Thraupis, *Boie, Isis*, 1826, p. 974 *T. archiepiscopus*.

The fourteen species comprehended in this genus are all of moderate size and typical structure. They are distributed throughout the Neotropical Region from Southern Mexico to the southern limit of the forests in Bolivia and the Argentine Republic, but do not intrude on the Pampas. The species of the blue-grey section of this genus allied to *T. episcopus* are very difficult to distinguish, and even with the large series before me I do not pretend to have been able to arrange them satisfactorily. The nesting of several species of this genus is known to us. They build an open nest, like our Finches, and lay spotted eggs. (*Cf.* Euler, *J. f. O.* 1867, p. 410.)

Key to the Species.

A. Rump uniform with back: sexes similar:

A. Plumage above and below of a bluish grey.

a. Lesser coverts silvery white:

{ greater coverts slightly edged with
white.....
} greater coverts broadly edged with
white.....

1. *episcopus*, p. 154.

2. *calestis*, p. 155.

- b. Lesser coverts violet 3. *sclateri*, p. 155.
- c. Lesser coverts blue :
 - { smaller : head greyish 4. *cana*, p. 156.
 - { larger : head greenish white 5. *cyanoptera*, p. 157.
- d. Lesser coverts greenish :
 - { breast grey 6. *sayaca*, p. 158.
 - { breast violet 7. *glaucocolpa*, p. 159.
- b. Plumage above and below of an olive-green.
 - e. No yellow on wings 8. *palmarum*, p. 159.
 - f. Wings ornamented with yellow :
 - { tips of lesser wing-coverts yellow .. 9. *ornata*, p. 161.
 - { yellow speculum at the base of the primaries 10. *abbas*, p. 162.
 - c. Plumage above yellowish olive; head blue :
 - { abdomen cinereous 11. *cyanocephala*, p. 162.
 - { abdomen blue 12. *olivicyanea*, p. 163.
- B. Rump yellow, distinct from back: sexes different :
 - { interscapulium black 13. *bonariensis*, p. 164.
 - { interscapulium olive 14. *darwini*, p. 165.

1. *Tanagra episcopus*.

Episcopus avis, Briss. *Orn.* iii. p. 40.

Tanagra episcopus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 316; Strickl. *Ann. Nat. Hist.* xx. p. 332 (1847); *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 670; *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 170; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 21; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, 1856, p. 231; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 58; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 74; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 571 (Para); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 379 (Para); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 208; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 210 (Brit. Guian.).

Tanagra glauca, Gray, *Gen. B.* ii. p. 364.

Tanagra serioptera, Sw. *An. in Menag.* p. 313; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 670.

Thraupis serioptera, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 28.

Tanagra leucoptera, G. R. Gray, *in Mus. Brit.* (Bogota); *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 74.

Pale bluish grey, rather darker on the interscapulium, and tinged with violet on the rump and breast; wings and tail blackish margined with blue; lesser wing-coverts clear bluish white; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·5. *Female* similar, perhaps rather duller in plumage.

Hab. Guiana, Lower Amazonia, and Colombia.

Bogota skins show slight indications of bluish-white edgings to the larger wing-coverts, and are thus varying towards *T. caelestis*. They have been designated *Tanagra leucoptera* in G. R. Gray's MS.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>a. b. ♂ ad. sk.</i> ; | <i>Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana</i> | <i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i> |
| <i>c. ♀ ad. sk.</i> | <i>(Whitley).</i> | |
| <i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i> | <i>Camacusa, Brit. Guiana</i> | <i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i> |
| | <i>(Whitley).</i> | |

<i>e, f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h. Ad. sk.</i>	Cayenne.	Selater Coll.
<i>i. Ad. sk.</i>	Cayenne.	Purchased.
<i>j. Ad. sk.</i>	Cayenne.	H. C. Rothery, Esq. [P.]
<i>k. Ad. sk.</i>	Para, Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *leucoptera*.

<i>a, b. Ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
<i>c, d. Ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>e. Ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. Tanagra cœlestis.

Tanagra cœlestis, *Spix*, *Av. Bras.* ii. p. 42, pl. 55, fig. 2; *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 121; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 169; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 20; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 115, 1856, p. 232, 1858, p. 453; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 58; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 75; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 180 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 749 (E. Peru), 1869, p. 597 (Cosnipata), 1873, p. 261 (E. Peru), 1876, p. 16 (S. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 513 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 227, 1880, p. 195 (N. Peru), 1882, p. 13 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 485; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 81 (Ecuador).

Tanagra episcopus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru).

Pale bluish grey, rather darker on the interscapulium; rump and body below more or less tinged with violaceous; wings and tail blackish, margined with blue: lesser wing-coverts and broad margins of the greater wing-coverts clear bluish white; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·6. Female similar.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Ecuador.

The amount of the white on the larger wing-coverts varies slightly, but the conspicuous white wing-band renders this form generally well distinguishable.

<i>a. Ad. sk.</i>	Eastern Peru (<i>Tschudi</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b. Ad. sk.; c. Jr. sk.</i>	Eastern Peru (<i>Farriss</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d. Ad. sk.; e. Jr.</i>	Eastern Peru (<i>Farriss</i>). sk.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Yquitos, U. Amazons (<i>Whiteley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i. Ad. sk.</i>	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k. Ad. sk.</i>	Monji, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Gualaquiza, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>m. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Rio Napo.	J. Gould, Esq.

3. Tanagra sclateri.

Tanagra glauca, *Léotaud*, *Ois. Trinidad*, p. 293.

Tanagra glancocolpa, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 75 (err.).

Thraupis cana, *Finsch*, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 580 (Trinidad).

Tanagra sclateri, *Berlepsch*, *Ibis*, 1880, p. 112; *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1884, p. 173 (Trinidad).

Pale bluish grey, rather darker on the interscapulum, more violaceous on the rump and chest; wings and tail blackish, edged with blue; lesser wing-coverts bright shining violet; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Trinidad.

This species in the colour of its upper wing-coverts is intermediate between *T. episcopus* and *T. cana*.

a, b. Ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.

Trinidad.
Trinidad (?).

Sclater Coll.
Purchased.

4. Tanagra cana.

Tanagra cana, *Sv. Orn. Dr.* pl. 37, ♂ (1841); *Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist.* xx, p. 332; *Jard. Ann. Nat. Hist.* xx, p. 332 (Tobago); *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, 1856, p. 232, 1859, p. 139, 1860, pp. 274, 292; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 58; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 75; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Se. Phil.* 1860, p. 141 (*Turbo*); *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii, p. 297 (Panama); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 325 (Colombia); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 500 (Antioquia); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 545, 1884, p. 290 (Ecuador); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 277; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 291 (Bucaramanga); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 486; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 81 (Ecuador).

Tanagra eaelestes, *Sv. Orn. Dr.* pl. 41 (jr.)?

Tanagra swainsoni, *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 364.

Thraupis cana, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 29.

Tanagra sayaca, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 170; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 21.

Tanagra cyanoptera, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 320 (N. Peru).

Tanagra (Aglaia) diaconus, *Less. Rer. Zool.* 1842, p. 175.

Tanagra episcopus, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 116.

Tanagra diaconus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 142, 233, 303, 1859, pp. 59, 364, 1864, p. 173; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 59; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 75; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 16, 1860, p. 33; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 350 (Panama), 1870, p. 836 (Honduras); *Taylor, Ibis*, 1860, p. 111; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 138, 1870, p. 187 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 316 (Chontales); *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii, p. 175 (Veraguana), ix. p. 99 (Costa Rica); *Sumichrust, Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 550 (Vera Cruz); *Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 298 (Costa Rica).

Pale bluish grey, darker on the interscapulum; bluish on the rump, and in some specimens on the breast; wings and tail blackish, edged with greenish blue; upper wing-coverts bright shining blue; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico, and throughout Central America to Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, and N. Peru.

There are slight variations in the shades of the blue and grey in examples from different localities, but on the whole I am satisfied that the most reasonable plan is to refer all the birds from America north of Panama to this species, which extends southwards to Colombia and Western Ecuador.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blan-</i> <i>canœur</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	British Honduras.	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Yaxcannal, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lanquin, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Irazu Distr., Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Punta Arenas, Costa Rica (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s, t.</i> Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll
<i>u.</i> Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthmus of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r, w.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x, y.</i> Ad. sk.; Jr. sk.	Santa Marta.	Sclater Coll.
<i>z.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, Colombia (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, Colombia (<i>Simons</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b', c'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e'.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f'.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased,
<i>g'.</i> Ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Hanke</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h', i'.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
<i>j'.</i> Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Purchased,
<i>k', l'.</i> Ad. sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>m', n'.</i> Ad. sk.	Tobago?	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>o', p'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>q', r'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>s'.</i> Ad. sk.	Quito.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t', u'.</i> Ad. sk.	Puna Island, Guayaquil (<i>Villa-</i> <i>gomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v'.</i> Ad. sk.	Loja, Ecuador.	Kellett and Wood [C.].
<i>w'.</i> Ad. sk.	Choco Bay, Pacific coast of Colombia.	Kellett and Wood [C.].

5. Tanagra cyanoptera.

Lindo saihobí, *Azar. Pav.* i. p. 370.

Saltator cyanopterus, *Vieill. Nouv. Diet.* xiv. p. 104; *id. Enc. Méth.*
p. 790.

- Tanagra sayaca, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 484; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 176 (♂); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 600 (Bolivia).
 Tanagra virens, *Stickl. Ann. Nat. Hist.* xx. p. 332 (1847).
 Aglaia episcopus, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* i. p. 33.
 Tanagra episcopus, *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 6; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 274; *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 39 (adult).
 Tanagra inornata, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 40 (jr.); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 238.
 Tanagra argentata, *Gray. Gen. B.* ii. p. 364.
 Tanagra praelatus, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 462.
 Tanagra cyanoptera, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 170; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 21; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 233; *id. Sum. Av. Tan.* p. 59; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 75; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 139 (Buenos Ayres); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 114; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 303; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 240.
 Thraupis cyanoptera, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 29; *id. J. f. O.* 1866, p. 305.

Bluish grey with a greenish tinge above; below much paler, especially in the middle of the belly; wings and tail blackish, edged with greenish blue; lesser wing-coverts bright shining blue (nearly as in *T. cana*); bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 6·6 inches, wing 3·9, tail 2·8. Female similar, but rather less brilliant in colour, and lesser wing-coverts greenish blue.

Hab. Southern Brazil, Paraguay, Buenos Ayres, and Bolivia.

The large size and greenish tinge on the head render this species readily distinguishable from *T. cana*. It is, however, very difficult in some cases to decide whether specimens should be referred to this species or to *T. sayaca*. This is specially so in Bolivian and Argentine examples, where the blue of the lesser wing-coverts is not so bright as in specimens from Southern Brazil.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sao Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Plant</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
l, m. Jr. sk.	Uruguay.	Allan Peel [C.].
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Oran, Salta, rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oran, rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Sclater Coll.
q. ♂ jr. sk.	Misiones, rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Sclater Coll.
r. Jr. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Jr. sk.	Belgrano, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
t. Ad. sk.	Sorata, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
u, v. Ad. sk.	Sorata, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
x. Skel.	Brazil.	Purchased.

6. Tanagra sayaca.

- Tanagra sayaca, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 316; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 176 (♀); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 208; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 410 (nest and eggs).

Thraupis sayaca, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 28; *id. J. f. O.* 1866, p. 305.

Tanagra cælestis, *Sv. Orn. Dr.* t. 41.

Tanagra swainsoni, *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 364.

Bluish grey, paler below; wings and tail blackish, edged with greenish blue; lesser wing-coverts dull greenish blue like the edgings of the wings; bill plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Eastern Brazil; Pernambuco (*Forbes*).

Dr. Cabanis, in 1866 (*J. f. O.* 1866, p. 305), first pointed out the distinctness of this species from *T. cyanoptera*, and soon afterwards obligingly furnished me with specimens. Although I am disposed to agree with his views, I find much difficulty in deciding to which form to refer some of the skins before me. Probably the young of *T. cyanoptera* closely resembles *T. sayaca* adult.

<i>a.</i> Ad. ak.	Ceara, N. Brazil (<i>Jesse</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e. Ad. sk.</i>	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i, j. Ad. sk.</i>	Brazil (<i>Sello</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Received from the Berlin Mus.)

7. Tanagra glaucocolpa.

Thraupis glaucocolpa, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 28 (1850); *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 580; *id. Orn. Delattre*, p. 62.

Tanagra cyanilia, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxviii. p. 383 (1854).

Above bluish grey, darker on the head and back, lighter on the rump; wings and tail blackish, edged with greenish blue; lesser wing-coverts slightly more bluish: below paler; throat greyish white; breast and flanks glossed with violet-blue; middle of belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill corneous; feet dark hazel: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·5.

Hab. Venezuela.

Apparently quite distinct, as pointed out by Cabanis, and easily recognizable by its violaceous breast and the greenish-blue lesser wing-coverts.

<i>a. Ad. sk.</i>	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b. Ad. sk.</i>	Venezuela.	Purchased. (Type of <i>T. cyanilia</i> .)

8. Tanagra palmarum.

Tanagra palmarum, *Max. Reise*, ii. p. 76 (1821); *id. Beitr.* iii. p. 489; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 234; *id. Sym. Av. Tan.* p. 60; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 76; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 571 (Lower Amazons), 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru) et p. 262 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 500 (Antioquia) et p. 600 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 21;

- Pelz, Orn. Bras.*, p. 209; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 379 (Para); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 55 (Costa Rica); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 13 (N.E. Peru); *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 210 (Brit. Guiana).
Thraupis palmarum, *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 580 (Trinidad).
Tanagra olivascens, *Licht. Doubt.* p. 32 (1823); *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 274; *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 38; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 670; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 175; *Léotaud, Ois. Trin.* p. 295; *Tsch. Faun. Per.*, *Ares*, p. 204.
Thraupis olivascens, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 28.
Tanagra melanoptera, *Hartl. MS.*; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 235, 1858, p. 74 (Rio Napo) et p. 453 (Ecuador), 1860, p. 292 (Ecuador); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 61; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 76; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 209; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 350 (Panama), 1866, p. 180 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 749 (E. Peru), 1868, p. 627 (Venezuela); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 138 (Veragua); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 298 (Costa Rica); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 326 (Colombia); *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1873, p. 243 (S. Catharina); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 513 (C. Peru); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 99 (Veragua).
Tanagra palmarum violilavata, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 546 (Ecuador).
Tanagra palmarum melanoptera, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 291 (Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 486.
Tangara évêque, femelle, *Desm. Tang.* pl. 16.

Olive-green, lighter on the head and darker on the back: wings and tail brownish black: wing-coverts edged with olive like the back; bastard wing, remiges, and rectrices more or less margined with darker olive; under wing-coverts pale olive; under surface of wing-feathers towards their bases creamy white; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3. Female similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. From S. Brazil and Bolivia northwards to Trinidad, Venezuela, Colombia, Panama, and Costa Rica.

The western form (*T. melanoptera*) is hardly distinguishable as a species, as there are many intermediate grades: but in general there are no olive-green edgings to the wing- and tail-feathers in western specimens. In Guianan skins these edgings are slightly manifest.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Pernambuco (Forbes).</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>
<i>c, d. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Pernambuco (Forbes).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>e, f. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>g. Sk.</i>	<i>Brazil.</i>	<i>M. Claussen [P.].</i>
<i>h, i. ♂ ad. sk.;</i>	<i>Brazil.</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>
<i>j. ♀ ad. sk.</i>		(Varieties from captivity.)

b. Subsp. *melanoptera*.

<i>a. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Thecurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>b. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Costa Rica (Carmiol).</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>
<i>c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Santiago de Veragua (Arcé).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>d. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Paraiso Station, Isthmus of Panama (Hughes).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Panama (McLeannan).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Panama (McLeannan).</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>

i. ♀ ad. sk.	Minca, U. S. of Colombia (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, U. S. of Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Bogota, Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Bogota, Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p, q. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Esmieraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, E. Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
u, v. Ad. sk.	Cangalli, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.

e. Intermediate forms.

a. Ad. sk.	British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Maroni R., Surinam (<i>Kappler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Trinidad (?).	Sclater Coll.

9. *Tanagra ornata*.

Tanagra ornata, *Sparrm. Mus. Carls.* pl. 95; *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 42; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 238; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 170; *id. Notes l. Tang.* p. 21 (partim); *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 234; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 60; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 76; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 174; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 303 (S. Paulo); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 242 (S. Catharina); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 209.
Tanagra archiepiscopus, *Desm. Tan.* pls. 17 et 18; *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 42, pl. 55, f. 1; *Mav. Beitr.* iii. p. 481; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 670.

Thraupis ornata, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 28.

Above olive-green, intercapulum darker, head blue: wings and tail blackish, margined with olive; lesser wing-coverts bluish, with bright yellow edgings: below grey, strongly washed with blue on the throat, breast, and flanks: under wing-coverts creamy white; inner margins of wing-feathers ashy; bill black, feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3. Female similar, but rather paler.
Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Touds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♀ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>j, k.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazili.	M. Claussen [P.]

10. Tanagra abbas.

Tanagra abbas, *Licht. Preis-Verz.* p. 2, no. 70 (1831); *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 235, 303, 1858, p. 358, 1859, pp. 364, 378, 1864, p. 173; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 61; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 76; *Sclater et Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 836 (Honduras); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Sunichrast, Mem. Bost. S. N. II.* i. p. 550; *Lawr. Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.* no. 4, p. 19; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 189; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 278.

Tanagra (Aglia) vicarius, *Less. Cent. Zool.* pl. 68.

Tanagra vicarius, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 238; *id. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 116; *id. Rer. Zool.* 1851, p. 171; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 22; *Salv. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 16 (Guatemala); *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 59 (Honduras); *Taylor, Ibis*, 1860, p. 111 (Honduras).

Thraupis vicarius, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 29.

Olive-green; interscapulium darker, slightly variegated with black; head blue; wings and tail black; wing-coverts olive; primaries and secondaries crossed by a bright yellow band: below brighter and rather more yellowish: throat tinged with bluish; bill dark horn-colour, feet brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·9, tail 2·8. Female similar, but rather duller in colour.

Hab. South Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, and Honduras.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico.	Purchased.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Jalapa, South Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blanca-neauv.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Cahabon, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. Tanagra cyanocephala.

Aglia cyanocephala, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* i. p. 32.

Tanagra maximiliani, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 276, pl. 23. f. 2.

Tanagra cyanocephala, *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 364; *Ep. Conspl.* i. p. 238; *Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 205; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 236, et 1859, p. 139; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 62; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 77; *Salv. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 501 (Antioquia) et p. 600 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 513 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 227 (N. Peru), 1882, p. 13 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 490; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 290 (Ecuador).

Thraupis cyanocephala, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 29.

Dubusia cyanocephala, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, et 1856, p. 236.

Dubusia auricrissa, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 227.

Tanagra auricrissa, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 236; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 62; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 77; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 780 (Venezuela); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 326 (Colombia).

Tanagra subcinerea, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 129; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 77; *Léotaud, Ois. Trin.* p. 296.

Above dark yellowish olive, cap blue; sides of head blackish; below cinereous; flanks and crissum yellow, more or less tinged with olive; under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers bright yellow; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown; whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3. Female similar.

Hab. Andes of Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela.

In the Colombian form (*T. c. auricrissa*) the crissum is of rather a brighter yellow; in the Venezuelan bird (*T. c. subcinerea*) the under surface is rather more ashy.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a. b. Ad. sk.</i>	Ramosani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. Ad. sk.</i>	Tiltilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. Ad. sk.</i>	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
<i>e. Ad. sk.</i>	E. Peru (<i>Tschudi</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f. Ad. sk.</i>	Punamarca, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g. Ad. sk.</i>	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h. Ad. sk.</i>	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i. Ad. sk.</i>	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Villayomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j. Ad. sk.</i>	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *auricrissa*.

<i>a. Ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of <i>T. auricrissa</i> , <i>Scl.</i>)
<i>b. Ad. sk.</i>	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Retiro, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. Ad. sk.</i>	Canuto, Magdalena valley (<i>Wyatt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. Ad. st.</i>	Colombia.	Purchased.

c. Subsp. *subcinerea*.

<i>a. Ad. sk.</i>	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll. (Type of <i>T. subcinerea</i> , <i>Scl.</i>)
<i>b. Ad. sk.</i>	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.

12. *Tanagra olivicyanea*.

Tanagra olivicyanea, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 69; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 238; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 237; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 63; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 77; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela).

Tachyphonus olivicyaneus, *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 365.

Dubusia olivicyanea, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157.

Above dark yellowish olive; whole head and body beneath bright blue; crissum yellowish olive; under wing-coverts and thighs sulphur-yellow; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Venezuela and Colombia.

Like *T. cyanocephala*, but at once recognizable by the bright blue head and under surface.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goe-ring</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela (?).	J. Gould, Esq.

13. *Tanagra bonariensis*.

Loxia bonariensis, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 850.

Lindo celeste oro y negro, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 377.

Tanagra striata, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 899; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 273; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 239; *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 6; *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 97 (note), et 1856, p. 235 (partim); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 77; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 139 (Buenos Ayres), 1869, p. 597 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 600 (Bolivia); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 596; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 489.

Tanagra chrysogaster, *Cuv. Rég. Anim.* i. p. 366 (1829); *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 344.

Aglaia striata, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 32; *Darwin, Zool. Voy. Beagle*, iii. p. 97 (partim).

Tanagra darwini, *Gray, Zool. Voy. Beagle*, iii. pl. 34.

Lores, region round the eyes, and back black; rump orange; head all round and edgings of wings and tail blue; abdomen yellow, passing into orange on the breast; bill horn-colour, lower mandible whitish; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·8. *Female*. Greyish brown; beneath paler, tinged with yellowish olive on the rump and throat.

Hab. South Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentine Republic, and Bolivia.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Plant</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Uruguay.	A. Peel [C.].
<i>e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Maldonado, Uruguay.	Burnett and Fitzroy [P.].
<i>g. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Corrientes, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h. ♀ ad.</i>	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
<i>i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pampas, Argentinas (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (<i>Burmester</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Cinti, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.

14. *Tanagra darwini*.

Tanagra darwinii, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 121; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 453, 551 (Ecuador), 1860, p. 86, 1866, p. 97, 1867, p. 341 (Lima); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 76; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 984, 1868, p. 569, 1869, p. 151, 1876, p. 16 (S. Peru), et 1879, p. 600 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 513 (C. Peru), 1880, p. 195 (N. Peru), 1882, p. 13 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 488; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 290 (Ecuador).

Tanagra frugilegus, *Tsch. Wiegm. Arch.* 1844, pt. 1, p. 286; *id. Faun. Per.* p. 204, pl. 17, fig. 1; *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1849, p. 498.

Calliste frugilegus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 236.

Chrysotraupis frugilegus, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 143; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 17.

Aglaia striata, *Darwin, Zool. Voy. Beagle*, iii. p. 97, pl. 34 (partim).

Tanagra striata, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 235 (partim).

Lores and line round the eye black; back olive-green; rump yellow; head and neck all round, and edges of wings and tail blue; abdomen yellow; bill horn-colour, lower mandible whitish; feet brown: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·9. *Female.* Above brownish olive; rump greenish; below paler, abdomen tinged with yellowish.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, and Western Ecuador.

Often confounded with *T. striata*, but quite distinct and easily known by the olive back of the male.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tiloto, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sorata, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Arequipa, S.W. Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Western Peru (<i>Tschudi</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Maraynico, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cuenca, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.]

20. SPINDALIS.

Type.

Spindalis, *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* n. s. tab. ix. (1836). . *S. nigricephala*.
Spizampelis, *Bryant, Proc. Boston. Soc. N. H.* x. p. 253
(1866) *S. pretrii*.

This is a small group peculiar to the Antilles. It is hardly different in structure from *Tanagra*, but may be kept distinct conveniently on account of its distribution and peculiar ornamentation. The male dress is of a brilliant orange, varied with black and white stripes and markings. The females are duller and distinct in plumage. The nest of *S. nigricephala*, as described by Gosse, is open and cup-shaped, and placed in trees or shrubs. The eggs are spotted.

Key to the Species.

- A. Rump olive like the back.
 · Nape olive like the back 1. *nigricepsala*, p. 166.
 · Nape orange 2. *portoricensis*, p. 167.
- B. Rump chestnut, distinct from the back.
 Back dark olive.
 Nape yellow; belly yellow 3. *multicolor*, p. 167.
 Nape orange; belly white 4. *pretrii*, p. 168.
 Nape chestnut; belly white 5. *benedicti*, p. 168.
 Back black; rump chestnut 6. *zena*, p. 169.

1. *Spindalis nigricepsala*.

Tanagra nigricepsala, *Jameson*, *Ed. N. Phil. Journ.* xix. p. 213 (1835); *Gosse*, *Ill. B. Jam.* pl. 56.

Spindalis bilineatus, *Jord. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* n. s. pl. 9 (1836).

Tanagra zena, *Gosse*, *B. Jam.* p. 231.

Tanagra zenoides, *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 40 (1847).

Spindalis nigricepsala, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 240; *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 230, 1861, p. 74; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 56; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 77; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21.

Yellowish olive; head, wings, and tail black; broad superciliaries, edgings of greater wing-coverts and remiges, and terminal spots on inner webs of outer rectrices white: below orange-yellow; throat black, with a large white patch on the chin, and a broad mystacial band on each side white; flanks and lower part of belly greenish yellow; under wing-coverts and crissum white; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3. *Female*. Above olive, more yellowish on the rump: wings black, edged with white; tail blackish, with slight olivaceous edgings and white terminal spots on inner webs of outer rectrices: below yellow, breast passing into orange, flanks into olive; throat grey; middle of belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Jamaica.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Jamaica.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ♀ sk.	Jamaica.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mrs. Bryant [P.]
g. ♀ sk.	Metcalf Parish, Jamaica (<i>Allen</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Spanish Town, Jamaica (<i>Marsh</i>).	Smiths. Inst. [P.]
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>).	Selater Coll.
j. ♀ sk.	Jamaica.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]

2. Spindalis portoricensis.

Spindalis portoricensis, Bryant, Boston Soc. N. H. x. p. 252 (1866); Gundl. J. f. O. 1874, p. 311, 1878, pp. 159, 168; id. Anal. Soc. Esp. II. N. 1878, p. 188; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 21.

Tanagra (Spindalis) portoricensis, Sund. K. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1869, p. 596.

Above olive; head black; superciliaries white; nape orange-yellow; wings and tail brownish black, with slight white margins to the greater coverts and outer secondaries, and slight olive margins to the lesser coverts, primaries, and rectrices; bend of wings bright chestnut: below yellow, a large spot on centre of breast orange; throat black; large chin-spot white varied with black and yellow, and bordered on each side by a broad white mystacial stripe; lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill and feet blackish: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·5. *Female.* Above olive; wings and tail brown edged with olive; beneath greyish white, with blackish shaft-stripes on breast and belly.

Hab. Porto Rico.

Much smaller than *S. nigriceps*, and also recognizable by its distinct yellow nape and the chestnut spot on the bend of the wing.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ sk.</i>	Porto Rico (<i>Swift</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>c, d. ♂ sk.</i>	Porto Rico (<i>Swift</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♀ sk.</i>	Porto Rico (<i>Swift</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Porto Rico (<i>Swift</i>).	Smiths. Inst. [P.].

3. Spindalis multicolor.

Tanagra multicolor, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 775; id. Gal. Ois. i. p. 100, pl. 76.

Spindalis multicolor, Bp. Conspl. i. p. 240; Scalater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 230; id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 57; Sallé, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 231; Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, vi. p. 152; id. B. of Haiti, p. 54, tab. 7; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 21.

Tanagra dominicensis, Bryant, Proc. Bust. Soc. N. H. xi. p. 92 (1866).

Above olive, rump chestnut, nape yellow; head black, with long white superciliaries; wings black, with white edgings to the greater coverts and secondaries and a dark chestnut spot on the bend of the wing; tail brownish black: below, chin and broad mystacial stripe on each side white; middle of throat yellow: sides of throat black; breast chestnut; belly yellow; flanks grey; crissum and under wing-coverts white; bill and feet plumbeous: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·8. *Female.* Above olive; back slightly striated; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with olive; outer margins of wing-coverts whitish; beneath greyish white, clearer on the belly; with blackish shaft-stripes on the breast.

Hab. San Domingo.

Easily known from its allies by the yellow belly.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	San Domingo.	M. Sallé [C].
<i>c, d. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	San Domingo (<i>McGregor</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Spindalis pretrei*.

Tanagra zena, *d'Orb. La Sagra's Cuba, Zool.* p. 74, t. xi.

Tanagra pretrei, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 103; *id. Cent. Zool.* p. 122, t. xlv.; *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 365.

Spindalis pretrei, *Bp. Cospn.* i. p. 240; *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1855, p. 476, 1861, p. 328, 1862, p. 189, 1872, p. 419; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Brewer, Troc. Lost. Soc. N. H.* vii. p. 307.

Spindalis zena, *Sel. I. Z. S.* 1856, p. 231; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 57.

Tanagra (*Spindalis*) *pretrei*, *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1871, pp. 266, 275.

Above olive, nape and rump orange; head black, with long white superciliaries; wings black, with broad white margins to wing-coverts and secondaries, and a white speculum on the primaries; spot on bend of the wing chestnut; tail black, the three outer rectrices with a large part of the terminal halves white, but tipped with black; below reddish orange; chin and broad mystacial stripe on each side white; middle of throat yellow, bordered on each side by a distinct black line; flanks greyish; lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill plumbeous; feet blackish: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·3. *Female.* Above dirty olive; head blackish, with white superciliaries; wings black, edged with white; tail black, with a large part of the terminal halves of the outer rectrices white; below white, breast suffused with olivaceous; flanks greyish.

Hab. Cuba.

This fine species is nearest to *S. zena*, but distinguishable at once by its olive back.

<i>a.</i>	<i>b.</i>	<i>c.</i>	San Cristobal, Cuba (<i>G.</i> <i>F. Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i>	<i>♀ ad.</i>	<i>sk.</i>		
<i>e.</i>	<i>♂ ad.</i>	<i>sk.</i>	Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i>	<i>♂ ad.</i>	<i>sk.</i>	Cuba.	Slater Coll.

5. *Spindalis benedicti*.

Spindalis benedicti, *Ridgw. Pr. Biol. Soc. Washington*, iii. (March 1875).

Spindalis exsul, *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 189, pl. v. (April 1875).

Above dark olive; nape and rump dark chestnut; head black with long white superciliaries; wings black, wing-coverts and secondaries margined with white; a white speculum on the primaries and a dark chestnut spot on the bend of the wing; tail black, large portion of the terminal halves of the three outer rectrices white; chin and broad mystacial stripe white; middle of throat yellow, bordered on each side by a black patch; breast chestnut, upper part of belly yellow; flanks cinereous; middle of lower part of belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill dark plumbeous; feet blackish: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·6. *Female.* Above cinereous olive; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts margined with whitish; speculum white; beneath much paler, middle of the belly whitish.

Hab. Cozumel I., coast of Yucatan.

A very distinct species, which may be known from *S. zena* by its dark olive back, and from *S. pretrii* by its dark chestnut nape and rump, besides other characters.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cozumel Island, Yueatan (<i>Devis</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of <i>Spindalis exsul</i> .)
<i>b-e.</i> ♂ ad. sk. ;	Cozumel Island, Yueatan	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f-i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	(<i>G. F. Gaumer</i>).	

6. Spindalis zena.

Fringilla bahamensis, Briss. *Orn.* iii. 168; *Catesby*, *Car.* i. pl. 42.

Fringilla zena, Linn. *S. N.* i. 320.

Tanagra zena, Bryant, *Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H.* vii. p. 111 (1859).

Spindalis zena, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 240; *Pelzeln, Ibis*, 1873, p. 29; *Cory*, *B. of Bahamas*, p. 92, cum tab.

Above black; nape-band and rump chestnut; long superciliaries, broad margins of wing-coverts and secondaries, and narrow edgings to primaries white; tail black, with a large portion of the terminal halves of the outer remiges and the tips of the others white; chin and broad mystacial stripe on each side white; centre of throat yellow, bordered on each side by large black patches which nearly meet below; breast and upper belly yellow, passing into chestnut on the upper part below the yellow throat; lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; flanks cinereous; bill plumbeous, paler below; feet blackish: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·4. *Female.* Above olivaceous grey, wings and tail brownish black with white edgings: beneath paler; lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Bahama Islands.

The black back at once distinguishes this species from its five congeners.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahamas (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahamas (<i>Bryant</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahamas (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mrs. Bryant [P.]
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas (<i>Cory</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

21. RHAMPHOCŒLUS.

Type.

Ramphocelus (*corr. Rhamphocelus**), *Desm. Tang. et Man.*

sub tabb. 28, 29 (1805). R. brasilius.

Ramphopis, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 32 (1816) R. jacapa.

Jacapa, Bp. *Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 178 R. jacapa.

The *Rhamphoceli* form a group of about 12 species, readily known by the brilliant scarlet- or yellow-and-black plumage of the males, and by the peculiar enlargement and coloration of the naked base of

* I presume that the etymology of this term is *ράμφος* and *κεῖλος*, from the widening out of the base of the lower mandible.

the lower mandible, which is also most developed in the male sex. The sexes are always different. The *Rhamphoceli* are distributed through the forests of the Neotropical Region from Guatemala to Bolivia and Southern Brazil.

R. brasilius breeds among the grass in low swampy places and makes a flattish open nest. The eggs are greenish, spotted with red. The egg of *R. flamnigerus* is figured, P. Z. S. 1879, pl. xlvi, fig. 3.

Key to the Species.

- A. Lower surface uniform scarlet:
 - { interscapulum scarlet
 - { interscapulum darker
 - B. Lower surface scarlet, middle of belly black,
 - a. Throat black
 - b. Throat dark scarlet.
 - a'. Interscapulum dark scarlet
 - b. Interscapulum black :
 - { lower back scarlet
 - { only upper tail-coverts scarlet
 - C. Lower surface dark maroon:
 - { belly like breast but darker
 - { belly black
 - D. Lower surface shining black.
 - c. Rump scarlet:
 - { smaller, wing 3·0
 - { larger, wing 3·5
 - d. Rump orange
 - e. Rump sulphur-yellow
- | | |
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| 1. <i>brasilius</i> , p. 170. | |
| 2. <i>dorsalis</i> , p. 171. | |
| 3. <i>nigrigularis</i> , p. 171. | |
| 4. <i>dimidiatus</i> , p. 172. | |
| 5. <i>luciani</i> , p. 173. | |
| 6. <i>uropygialis</i> , p. 173. | |
| 7. <i>jacapa</i> , p. 174. | |
| 8. <i>atroservilleus</i> , p. 175. | |
| 9. <i>passerinii</i> , p. 176. | |
| 10. <i>flamnigerus</i> , p. 177. | |
| 11. <i>chrysourotus</i> , p. 177. | |
| 12. <i>icteronotus</i> , p. 177. | |

1. *Rhamphocelus brasilius*.

Tanagra brasilia, Linn. S. N. i. p. 314; Gm. S. N. i. p. 888; Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 420; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 515; Dubois. Orn. Gal. pl. 124.

Ramphocèle scarlatte, Desm. Tang. tabb. 28, 29.

Ramphocelus coccineus, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 797; id. Gal. Ois. i. p. 106, pl. 79.

Ramphopis coccinea, Sic. Orn. Dr. pls. 18, 19.

Ramphopis brasilia, Gray, Gen. B. ii. p. 363.

Ramphocelus brasilius, Bp. Consp. i. p. 242; Slater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 127; id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 51; id. Cat. A. B. p. 78; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 173; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 21; Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 333 (Pernambuco); Euler, J. f. O. 1867, p. 409 (nest and eggs); Cub. J. f. O. 1874, p. 83 (Rio).

Brazilian Tanager, Lath. G. II. vi. p. 3.

Tangara du Brésil, Daub. Pl. Enl. 127. fig. 2.

Bright scarlet; wings, tail, and thighs dull black; bill black, base of lower mandible white; feet dark brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3·3. Female. Brown; rump and abdomen rosy rufous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Lord Stuart de Rothesay [P.].
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. st.; <i>c.</i> ♂ jr. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.; <i>f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.; <i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Gould Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas Geraes (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Touds.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Rhamphocœlus dorsalis.

Ramphocelus dorsalis, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 97, 1856, p. 127 : *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 51 ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 78.

Ramphocelus ephippialis, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 130 ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 78 ; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 210 ; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21.

Bright scarlet, interscapulium darker, purplish : wings and tail dull black ; bill black, base of lower mandible white ; feet dark brown : whole length 7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·3. *Female.* Brown : rump and abdomen rosy rufous.

Hab. South Brazil (prov. Parana, *Natt.*).

I think that MM. Verreaux were in error as to the supposed locality of *R. ephippialis*, and that this bird is the same as *R. dorsalis*, *i. e.* a southern form of *R. brasilius*, of which Natterer appears to have obtained specimens in the province of Parana. (*Cf. Pelzeln, l. s. c.*)

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll. (Types of <i>R. dorsalis</i> .)
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ sk.	Upper Amazons (?).	Sclater Coll. (Types of <i>R. ephippialis</i> .)
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	P. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.].

3. Rhamphocœlus nigrigularis.

Tanagra nigrogularis, *Spix. Ar. Bras.* ii. p. 35, pl. 47 (1825).

Tanagra (Ramphepis) ignescens, *Less. Cent. Zool.* pl. 24.

Ramphocelus ignescens, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1837, *Ois.* t. 81.

amphopis nigrigularis, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 17 : *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 363.

Ramphocelus nigrigularis, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 121 ; *id. Conspr.* i. p. 242 ; *Sclat. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 128 ; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 52 ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 78 ; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 173 ; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 210 ; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 180, 1867, pp. 571, 593, 977 (Amazonia) ; *id. Nomencl.* p. 21 : *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* i. p. 494.

Bright scarlet : front, sides of head, throat, interscapulium, wings,

tail, middle of belly, and lower half of crissum jet-black; bill black; base of lower mandible bluish white; feet black; whole length 7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·2. *Female* similar, but of a duller red, and black portions of plumage tinged with brown; middle of abdomen brown.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Western Ecuador.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (<i>Wallace</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro.	Purchased.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, Eastern Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Ucayali (<i>Haworth</i>).	Gould Coll.
f. Jr. sk.	Yquitos, E. Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Amazons (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Javari.	Purchased.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Rhamphocelus dimidiatus*.

Ramphocelus dimidiatus, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1837, t. 81; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 242; *Sclator, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 156, 1856, pp. 129, 142 (Veragua), 1858, p. 73 (Rio Napo); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 53; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 79; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 141 (Turbo); *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. H. N. Y.* vii. p. 331 (Panama), viii. p. 175 (David); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 350 (Panama), 1868, p. 627 (Venezuela), 1870, p. 780 (Venezuela), 1879, p. 501 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 138, 1870, p. 187 (Veragua); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 191; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 120 (S. Marta); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 326 (Colombia); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Ares*, i. p. 283; *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1884, p. 291 (Bucaramanga).

Ramphopis dimidiatus, *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 363.

Head and neck all round, with interscapulium and scapularies, dark crimson; lower back bright scarlet; abdomen scarlet, with a blackish patch in the middle of the belly; thighs black; bill black, base of lower mandible bluish white; feet brown; whole length 6·4 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3. *Female*. Head and neck brown; interscapulium dull crimson; lower back and abdomen dull red; wings and tail blackish.

Hab. Veragua, Colombia, and Venezuela.

a. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Mina Chorcha, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera del Chucu, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Calóevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriquí.	Kellett & Wood [P.]
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Isthmus of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Isthmus of Panama (<i>Mc-Leannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Paraiso Station, Isthmus of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Panama (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	San Antonio, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r, s. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>t. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>u. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>v. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Zulia, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Rhamphocælus lucianii.

Ramphocælus lucianii, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1838, p. 54; *id. Mag. de Zool.* 1839, *Ois.* t. 2; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 242; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 130; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 54; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. II. N. Y.* vii. p. 331 (Panama); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 494; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 284.
Ramphopis melanogaster, *Sic. An. in. Men.* p. 359 (1838)?
Ramphopis lucianii, *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 363.

Head and neck all round dark crimson; middle of back, wings, and tail black; lower back and abdomen bright scarlet, with a large patch in the middle of the belly and the thighs black; bill black, base of lower mandible bluish white; feet black; whole length 7·3 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·2. *Female.* Above dark brown, wings and tail blackish; rump and body below reddish brown, throat darker.

Hab. Panama, Colombia, and Peru.

Allied to *R. dimidiatus*, but at once recognizable by its black back. In *R. dimidiatus* the back is of the same dark crimson as the head.

<i>a, b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	E. Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	E. Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Rhamphocælus uropygialis.

Ramphocælus uropygialis, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 178; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 29; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 130; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 54; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 79; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1866, p. 193; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 284, t. xviii, fig. 2.

Ramphocælus affinis, *Lesson, R. Z.* 1840, pp. 1, 133 (?).

Above brownish black; lower part of rump and upper tail-coverts bright crimson; head and neck all round dark crimson; abdomen bright crimson, with a central patch on the belly and slight flammulations on the sides black; thighs black; bill black, lower mandible except the tip bluish white; feet brown; whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3·1.

Hab. Guatemala.

This species is most like *R. luciani*, but at once recognizable by the blood-red uropygium and upper tail-coverts, the rest of the back being dark brownish black. The type specimen is at present unique.

<i>a.</i> ♂ sk.	Guatemala.	Scalater Coll. (Type of <i>R. uropygialis</i> , Bp.)
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7. *Rhamphocælus jacapa.*

Tanagra jacapa, Linn. S. N. i. p. 313; *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 888; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 419.

Ramphocelus purpureus, Vieill. *Enc. Méth.* p. 796.

Ramphopis atrococcineus, Sw. *Orn. Dr.* pl. 20; *Cub. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 668.

Ramphocelus jacapa, Less. *Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 132; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 241; *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 128; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 52; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 78; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 172; *Scal. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 180 (Ucayali), 1867, pp. 571, 749, 977 (Amazonia), 1869, p. 597 (S. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 379 (Lower Amazonia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 14 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 491; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 81 (Ecuador); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 210 (Brit. Guiana).

Ramphopis jacapa, Gray, *Gen. B.* ii. p. 363.

Ramphocelus venezuelensis, Lafr. *Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 243; *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 129; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 53; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 79; *Scal. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela).

Ramphocelus magnirostris, Lafr. *Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 243; *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 129; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 53; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 79; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 82 (Trinidad); *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 581 (Trinidad).

Ramphocelus unicolor, *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 128, 1857, p. 19, et 1858, p. 453; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 52; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 79.

Red-breasted Tanager, *Lath. G. H.* vi. p. 2.

Tangara pourpré de Cayenne, Daub. *Pl. Enl.* 128.

Tanagra albirostris, Bodda. *Tabl.* p. 8 (1783).

Ramphocèle bec-d'argent, Desm. *Tang. tabb.* 30, 31.

Ramphocelus albirostris, Pelz. *Orn. Bras.* p. 210.

Ramphocelus atrosericeus, Pelz. *Orn. Bras.* p. 211 (part.).

Dark velvety black, more or less glossed with crimson; head and neck all round and breast dark crimson, which is brightest on the breast and gradually passes into black on the belly; under wing-coverts black; bill black, widened base of lower mandible bluish grey; feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·9. *Female.* Dark brownish black; face, rump, and body beneath dark rosy rufous; bill and feet brown.

Hab. Guiana, Venezuela, Trinidad, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Upper and Lower Amazonia, and Brazil.

A more careful study of an extensive series of this Tanager has induced me to sink under one head three geographical forms which I formerly recognized. I cannot even make distinct subspecies of them. A specimen of Natterer's from Goyaz, referred by Herr v. Pelzeln to *R. atrosericeus*, belongs also, in my opinion, to this

species, although it is nearly black on the back. But I have seen similar examples from other localities.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	British Guiana.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. st.	British Guiana.	Roy. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Georgetown, Brit. Guiana (Brown).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Nauta, Amazons.	Sclater Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, Eastern Peru (Haw- well).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q, r.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.
<i>s, t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Gualajiqua, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
<i>v, w.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
<i>x, y, z.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Types of <i>R. unicolor</i> .)
<i>a'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Goyaz, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.

(*R. magnirostris.*)

<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (Sallé).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Purchased.
<i>g', h'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.:	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.		

8. *Rhamphocælus atrosericeus.*

Ramphocælus atrosericeus, Laf. et d'Orb. *Syn. Av.* i. p. 34; *d'Orb. Toy.*, *Ois.* p. 280, pl. 26, fig. 1; *Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 206; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 242; *id. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 121; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 130; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 54; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 79; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru), 1876, p. 16 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 600 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 512 (nest); *id. Orn. Per.* ii. p. 493.

Ramphocælus atrosericeus, Gray, *Gen. B.* ii. p. 363.

Ramphocælus aterrimus, Laf. *R. Z.* 1853, p. 244 (jr.).

Dark velvety black; head and neck all round down to middle of breast dark crimson; bill black; whole base of lower mandible bluish grey; feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3·2.

Female. "Blackish; rump, breast, belly, and crissum reddish brown" (*d'Orb.*). *Young male.* Nearly uniform brownish black.

Hab. Bolivia and Southern Peru.

Distinguishable from *R. jacapa* by the absolutely black back and belly.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.J.]
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Ramosani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ramosani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.;	Bolivia.	Purchased.
<i>k.</i> ♂ jr. sk.		

9. Rhamphocælus passerinii.

Ramphocælus passerinii, *Bp. Antologia*, 1831, no. 130, p. 3; *id. Conspectus*, i. p. 242; *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 133 (excl. syn.); *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 130, 142; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 54; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 79; *Selat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, pp. 5, 16, et 1860, p. 32 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 278 (Mosquitia), 1870, p. 836 (Honduras); *id. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Salvin. Ibis*, 1859, p. 467, 1872, p. 316 (Chontales); *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 138, et 1870, p. 187 (Veragua); *Moore. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 59 (Honduras); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 330 (Costa Rica); *Taylor. Ibis*, 1860, p. 111 (Honduras); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 281; *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 175 (Chiriquí) et p. 179 (Nicaragua), ix. p. 99 (Costa Rica).

Ramphopis passerinii, *Bp. Notes Orn.* p. 52.

Ramphopis flammigerus, *Baird, Stansbury's Exp. to Gt. Salt Lake, App.* p. 330?

Velvety black; lower half of back and upper tail-coverts bright crimson-red; bill bluish lead-colour, darker at tip; feet black: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·7. *Female.* Above yellowish olive, darker on the interscapulium; wings and tail brownish black; head and neck all round greyish brown; abdomen yellowish olive tinged with grey.

Hab. Central America, from Honduras and Guatemala to Chiriquí.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Coban, Guatemala.	Purchased.
<i>c, d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasión, Vera Paz, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Belize (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Honduras.	E. L. Layard [C.J.]
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tucurriquí, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carrión</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	La Barranca, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	San Carlos, Costa Rica (<i>Carrión</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>r.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Nicaragua (<i>Nutting</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]
<i>u.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Minca Chorca, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v, w.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Scalater Coll.

10. Rhamphocelus flammigerus,

Ramphopis flammigerus, *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* iii. pl. 131 (1835); *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 363.

Ramphocelus flammigerus, *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, et 1856, p. 131; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 55; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 79; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 501 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 21.

Ramphocelus varians, var. 3, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1847, p. 217.

Velvety black; lower back and upper tail-coverts bright crimson-red; bill bluish lead-colour; feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·2. *Female.* Above brownish black; lower back crimson-red, not so bright as in male: below yellow, passing into crimson on breast and crissum; throat greyish.

Hab. Colombia.

The larger size distinguishes this species from *R. passerinii*.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.;	Colombia.	Scalater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ jr. sk.		
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad.	Colombia (<i>Delattre</i>).	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.]
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Medellín, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.;	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ jr. sk.		
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Gould Coll.

11. Rhamphocelus chrysonotus.

Ramphocelus varians, var. 2, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1847, p. 216.

Ramphocelus chrysonotus, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1853, p. 246; *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, et 1856, p. 131; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 55; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 501 (Antioquia).

Velvety black; lower back and upper tail-coverts bright orange-red; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3.

Hab. Colombia.

This may possibly be only a variety of *R. chrysonotus*, from which it differs merely in the colour of the lower back.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad.	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad.	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. Rhamphocelus icteronotus.

Ramphocelus icteronotus, *Ip. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 121; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1838, p. 8; *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 157, 1856, p. 131, 1859, p. 139, et 1860, 1 p. 65, 86, 274, 292; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 55; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 80; *Cassin, Tr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 141; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 297 (Panama); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864

p. 350 (Panama), et 1879, p. 501 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 21; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 139 (Veragua); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 332 (C. Peru); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 546, et 1884, p. 290 (W. Ecuador); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves*, i. p. 282. *Ramphocelus icteronotus*, *DuBus, Esq. Orn. t. xv.*; *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 363.

Ramphocelus varians, var. I, *Laf. R. Z.* 1847, p. 216.

Velvety black: lower back and upper tail-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill plumbeous: feet black; whole length 7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·2. *Female.* Blackish brown; lower back and body beneath pale sulphur-yellow.

Hab. Veragua, Western Colombia, and Western Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthmus of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Isthmus of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Choco Bay, Colombia.	Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood [C.]
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Sallango, Colombia.	Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood [C.]
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Guayaquil (<i>Capt. Belcher, R.N.</i>).	Gould Coll.
j. ♂ jr. sk.; k, l. Pull. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.]
m, n. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Selater Coll.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (<i>Villa-gomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.

22. PHLOGOTHRAUPIS.

Type.

Phlogothraupis, Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 155 (1873).. *P. sanguinolenta*.

This monotypic form, of Central America, is allied to *Ramphocelus*; but the sexes are coloured alike, and there is no denudation or enlargement of the base of the lower mandible.

1. Phlogothraupis sanguinolenta.

Tanagra (Tachyphonus) sanguinolentus, Less. Cent. Zool. p. 107, pl. 39. *Tachyphonus sanguinolentus, Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 365.

Ramphocelus sanguinolentus, Ep. Conspl. i. p. 242; *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 132, 303, et 1859, p. 377; *id. Sym. Av. Tan.* p. 56; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 80; *Selat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 16; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 278 (Mosquitia), 1870, p. 836 (Honduras); *Larr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 99 (Costa Rica); *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 59 (Peten); *Salvin, Ibis*, 1872, p. 316 (Chontales); *Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 199 (Costa Rica); *Sumichr. Mem. Boston Soc. N. H.* i. p. 549 (Vera Cruz).

Phlogothraupis sanguinolenta, Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 21; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 285.

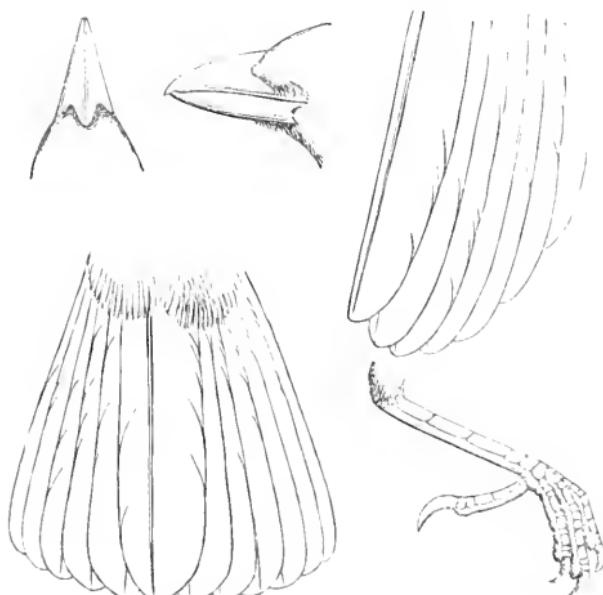
Dull black; back of head and neck behind united to a broad band on the breast, and upper and under tail-coverts and under wing-coverts scarlet; bill uniform plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 7·2 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·5. Female similar.

Hab. Central America, from Southern Mexico to Costa Rica.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	S. Mexico.	Slater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Jr. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Belize (<i>Blancaneauv.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. st.	Honduras.	D. Dyson [C.].
<i>i, j.</i> Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carri-miot</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Navarro, Costa Rica (<i>Cooper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Tucurriquí, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	Central America.	Purchased.

23. CALOCHÄTES.

	Type.
Euchætes, <i>Sel. P. Z. S.</i> 1858, p. 73	<i>C. coccineus.</i>
Calochètes, <i>Sel. Ibis.</i> 1879, p. 388	<i>C. coccineus.</i>



Structure of *Calochètes*.

This is another monotypic form, of brilliant scarlet plumage, only

yet met with in Eastern Ecuador. The bill is shorter and stouter than in *Rhamphocelus*, and the terminal notch in the upper mandible more developed. The tail is short and rather squared.

1. *Calochætes coccineus.*

Euchætes coccineus, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 73, t. exxxii. fig. 1; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 22.
Calochætes coccineus, *Sel. Ibis*, 1879, p. 388.

Brilliant scarlet ; lores, line round the eyes, sides of face anterior to eyes, throat and neck in front, and wings and tail black ; bill black ; feet dark brown : whole length 6 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·5.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador ; Rio Napo.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Eastern Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c-e. Ad. sk.	Chiquinda, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

γ. TANAGRINÆ SETIROSTRES.

Although there are bristles at the gape of all or nearly all the *Tanagrinae*, more or less manifest on close inspection, the rictal setæ are more developed in this section of the *Tanagrinae* than in the others. In *Trichothraupis* this is especially the case, as its name indicates. The median notch of the upper mandible which prevails in many genera is another sign that these birds much affect an insect diet.

The present section embraces 55 species of Tanagers, which I refer to 11 genera. They are spread over the whole Tanagrine area of the Neotropical Region, and four or five members of the genus *Pyranga* have become more or less permanent denizens of the Nearctic Region.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Culmen slightly inflexed ; terminal hook slight ; gonys slightly ascending 24. PYRANGA, p. 181.
- B. Culmen much inflexed ; terminal hook distinct.
 - a. Gonys quite straight.
 - a'. Bill longer 25. CYANICTERUS, p. 193.
 - b'. Bill shorter :
 - { commissure regularly curved 26. ORTHOGONYX, p. 193.
 - { commissure festooned 27. CHLOROTHRAUPIS, [p. 194.
 - b. Gonys more or less ascending.
 - c'. Bill moderately long, broad at base . 28. PHÆNICOTHRAUPIS,
 - d'. Bill slender, lengthened, compressed :
 - { gonys ascending rapidly at the tip 29. LAXIO, p. 201.
 - { gonys slightly ascending throughout 30. TACHYPHONUS, p. 205.

- e'. Bill short, stout.
- a''. Median tooth distinct:
 - { bill widened at base 31. CREURGOPS, p. 215.
 - { bill not widened 32. MALACOTHRAUPIS,
b''. Median tooth obsolete;
} rictal bristles slight 33. EUCOMETIS, p. 217.
} rictal bristles strong 34. TRICHOThRAUPIS,
[p. 220.

24. PYRANGA.

	Type.
Piranga, Vieill. Ois. de l'Am. Sept. vol. i. pref. p. iv (1807) ..	P. rubra.
Pyranga, Vieill. Analyse, p. 32 (1816)	P. rubra.
Phœnisoma, Sw. Class. Birds, ii. p. 284 (1837)	P. rubra.
Phœnicosoma, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 24 (1850)	P. rubra.

The genus *Pyranga* contains a series of about 16 species, the males of which are known by their brilliant scarlet dress, which in the females is replaced by yellow or olive. Three of the species visit the North-American continent for breeding-purposes, and thus attain a more northern range than any other members of the family. The others are distributed through Central and South America down to the Argentine Republic.

In some species of *Pyranga* the tooth in the middle of the commissure is very prominent (*P. bidentata*), in others (*P. erythrocephala*) it is almost or quite obsolete.

The *Pyrangæ* of the United States build in trees, making an open nest, and lay bluish eggs spotted with reddish.

Key to the Species.

- A. General plumage, including wings, red.
 - a. Interscapulium red.
 - a'. Bill pale brownish; commissure not toothed.
 - { Head red, uniform with back 1. *œstiva*, p. 182.
 - { Head lighter than back 2. *cooperi*, p. 184.
 - b'. Bill dark, commissure toothed.
 - a''. Commissure strongly toothed; colour above uniform.
 - a'''. Above rich brick-red:
 - { below similar, but lighter 3. *testacea*, p. 184.
 - { below rosy on throat and belly 4. *hæmalea*, p. 185.
 - b'''. Above darker brick-red 5. *figlina*, p. 185.
 - b''. Commissure indistinctly toothed; head and rump lighter than back.. 6. *saira*, p. 185.
 - b. Interscapulium more or less cinereous.
 - c'. Auriculars reddish
 - d'. Auriculars greyish
 - B. General plumage ashy; wings and tail reddish
 - C. General plumage red; wings black.
 - c. Wings uniform black

7. *azaræ*, p. 186.
8. *hepatiea*, p. 186.

9. *roscigularis*, p. 187.

10. *rubra*, p. 188.

- d.* Wings barred with white.
e'. Interscapulum red : [p. 189.]
 { front black 11. *erythromelena*,
 { front scarlet 12. *ardens*, p. 190.
f'. Interscapulum spotted with black 13. *bidentata*, p. 190.
D. Body yellow; head more or less red.
e. Interscapulum black 14. *ludoviciana*, p. 191.
f. Interscapulum green :
 { lesser wing-coverts yellow 15. *rubriceps*, p. 192.
 { lesser wing-coverts green 16. *erythrocephala*, [p. 192.]

1. Pyranga æstiva.

- Muscicapa rubra, *Linn.* *S. N.* i. p. 326.
 Tanagra aestiva, *Gm.* *S. N.* i. p. 889; *Lath.* *Ind. Orn.* i. p. 422;
Wilson, *Am. Orn.* i. p. 95, t. vi. figs. 3, 4; *Aud. Orn. Biogr.* i.
 p. 232, v. p. 518, t. xliv.
 Tangara du Mississippi, *Daub. Pl. Ent.* 741 (?).
 Tanagra mississippiensis, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 889.
 Le Tangara du Mississippi, *Desm. Tang.* tt. 32, 33.
 Tanagra coccinea, *Bodd. Tabl. d. Pl. Ent.* p. 46.
 Summer Tanager, *Lath. G. II.* vi. p. 8.
 Tanagra variegata, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 421.
 Variegated Tanager, *Lath. G. II.* vi. p. 9, t. xciii.
 Pyrrhula aestiva, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvii. p. 291; *id. Enc. Méth.*
 p. 799; *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 117; *id. Conspl.* i. p. 241; *Sclater*,
P. Z. S. 1855, p. 156, 1856, pp. 123, 142, 303, 1858, pp. 73, 358,
 1859, p. 364, et 1860, pp. 65, 293 (Ecuador); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.*
 p. 47; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 80; *Sclat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 15
 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 350 (Panama), 1867, p. 278
 (Mosquitia), 1870, p. 836 (Honduras), et 1879, p. 502 (Antioquia);
iid. Nomencl. p. 22; *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1859, p. 298, 1861, p. 328,
 1872, p. 421 (Cuba); *Taylor, Ibis*, 1860, p. 111; *Jones, Nat.*
Bermud. p. 31; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 140 (Turbo);
Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 479 (Texas); *Franzius, J. f. O.* 1869,
 p. 299 (Costa Rica); *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 139 (Veraguas),
 et 1870, p. 187 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 316 (Nicaragua);
id. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 191; *Ridgw. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1869, p. 130;
Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 297 (Panama), viii. p. 175 (Chiriqui),
 et ix. p. 99 (Costa Rica); *id. Bull. U. S. N. M.* no. 4, p. 19 (S.W.
 Mexico); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 326 (Colombia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.*
 1879, p. 227 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 494; *Leotaud, Ois.*
Trin. p. 290 (Trinidad); *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. S. N. H.* i. p. 550
 (Vera Cruz); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 200, et 1880, p. 121 (S.
 Marta); *iid. Biol. Centr.-Am., Ares*, i. p. 289; *Boucard, P. Z. S.*
 1883, p. 443 (Costa Rica); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 546
 (W. Ecuador); *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1884, p. 292 (Bucaramanga);
Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 81 (Ecuador); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885,
 p. 210 (Brit. Guian.).
 Phoenicosa aestiva, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 25; *id. J. f. O.* 1855,
 p. 477 (Cuba).
 Phoenisoma aestiva, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 329 (Costa Rica).
 Pyrrhula aestiva, var. aestiva, *Baird, Brew.*, et *Ridgw. N. A. B.* i.
 p. 441.

Nearly uniform rosy scarlet, rather lighter below, and rather

darker on the interscapulium; wings ashy, with margins above like the back; under wing-coverts rosy; tail-feathers ashy, strongly tinged with scarlet; bill pale horn-colour, without any well-marked tooth on the commissure; feet brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·8, tail 2·8. *Female.* Above olive, wings and tail blackish, margined with olive; below yellowish.

Hab. N. America (as a summer visitant), and southwards throughout the Antilles, Mexico, and Central America, to Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru (in winter).

a. ♂ jr. st.	N. America.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	N. America.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ jr. sk.; d. ♀ ad. sk.	Illinois (<i>Coale</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	Philadelphia (<i>Krider</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Texas (<i>Coale</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Taylor, Esq. [P.].
h. i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.; j. ♂ jr. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Purchased.
k.-o. ♂ ad. sk.; p. ♀ ad. sk.	Cozumel Island, Yucatan (<i>G. F. Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Chiseç, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ jr. sk.	Tactic, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ jr. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Livingston, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. ♂ ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. ♂ jr. sk.	Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. ♂ ad. sk.	Atiro, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a', b'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c', d'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chiriquí, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e'. ♂ ad. sk.	Caloveyora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f'. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g'. ♀ ad. sk.	Chépo, Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h', i'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j'. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k'. ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l'. ♂ ad. sk.	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
m'. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n'. ♂ jr. sk.	Rio Napo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o'. ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p'. ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q', r'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
s'. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
t'. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Pyranga cooperi.

Pyranga cooperi, Ridgw. *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1869, p. 130; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 290.

Pyranga aestiva, var. *cooperi*, Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. *N. A. B.* i. p. 444; *Lawr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* ii. p. 273 (Mazatlan).

Pyranga aestiva, Finsch, *Abh. nat. Ver. Bremen*, ii. p. 338 (N.W. Mex.).

Like *P. aestiva*, but rather larger in size; bill longer; head, rump, and body below rather brighter: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·5. *Female*. Similar to *P. aestiva*, but paler in colour.

Hab. Western Mexico, and Rio Grande and Colorado districts of the United States.

I consider this barely more than a subspecies of *P. aestiva*, but I follow Messrs. Salvin and Godman in allowing it the higher rank.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.

3. Pyranga testacea.

Pyranga testacea, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 388 (Veragua), et 1879, p. 502 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Ridgw. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1869, p. 133; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 187 (Veragua); *Zeledon, Cat. Aves Costa Rica*, p. 7; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 292, t. xix. figg. 1, 2.

Pyranga hepatica, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 139 (Veragua).

Phoenisoma azarae, Tsch. *Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 206.

Pyranga azarae, Tacz. *P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514, 1877, p. 332, 1879, p. 227, 1880, p. 195, et 1882, p. 14; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 495 (Peru).

Above nearly uniform dark testaceous red; wings dark ashy, with margins like the back: below brighter, almost scarlet, rather darker on the sides; under wing-coverts rosy; tail testaceous red throughout; bill dark, with a strong median tooth on the commissure; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·1. *Female*. Yellowish olive; below yellow, more cinereous on the flanks.

Hab. From Nicaragua and Costa Rica southwards to Colombia, Ecuador, and Bolivia.

Southern males (from Bolivia and Peru) are rather brighter in colour, but not otherwise distinguishable.

a. ♂ jr. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Van Patten</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. e. ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ jr. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Concordia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Concordia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.

<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chirimoto, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>m.</i> , <i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cinti, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Cangalli, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Pyranga hæmalea.

Phoenisoma azarae, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 668.

Pyranga hepatica, *Leotaud, Ois. Trin.* p. 291.

Pyranga hæmalea, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1883, p. 205; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 211 (Brit. Guian.).

Above dark testaceous red, nearly as in *P. testacea*; below rather more of a blood-red than in *P. testacea*, and lighter on the throat and belly: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·1. *Female*. Above olive; below yellow, passing into olivaceous on the breast and flanks.

Hab. Guiana, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

A very close ally of *P. testacea*, and, in my opinion, a rather doubtful species.

<i>a, b, c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.;	Roraima, British Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	(<i>Whitely</i>).	(Types of <i>P. hæmalea</i> .)
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Trinidad.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.

5. Pyranga figlina.

Pyranga saira, var. *testacea*, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgic. N. A. B.* i. p. 434.

Pyranga figlina, *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 293.

Similar to *P. testacea*, but red colour not so bright and of a browner tint; ear-coverts brown. *Female*. Like the female of *P. testacea*, but duller in colour.

Hab. British Honduras and pine-ridges of Guatemala.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pine-ridge of Poetum, Gnate-mala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.

6. Pyranga saira.

Tanagra mississippiensis, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 30; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 521. *Tanagra saira*, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. pl. 48, fig. 1 (♀).

Pyranga saira, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 124; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 48; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 80; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 192; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 211; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 22.

Pyranga coccinea, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 171; *id. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 253.

Phœnecosoma azarae, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 25.

Bright rosaceous scarlet above and below; interscapulium and margins of wings and tail darker; under wing-coverts rosy red; bill dark plumbeous, commissure indistinctly toothed; feet dark

brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3. *Female.* Olive, front and sides of head and body beneath yellow.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

There is a considerable contrast between the bright head and rump and the darker back in this species, and the red is much brighter than in *P. testacea* and its allies; but the back is not cinereous as in *P. azarae* and *P. hepatica*.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.; c. ♀ ad. sk.; d. ♂ jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ jr. sk.; h. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

7. Pyranga azaræ.

Saltator ruber, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 792 (♂), et *S. flavus*, *ej. p. 791* (♀), *ex Azara*.

Pyranga mississippiensis, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 31.*

Pyranga azarae, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 264; Bp. Conspl. i. p. 241; Ridgw. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1869*, p. 132; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879*, p. 601 (Bolivia); *White, P. Z. S. 1883*, p. 37 (Arg. Rep.); *Salvin, Ibis, 1880*, p. 353 (Arg. Rep.); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 192.*

Pyranga coccinea, *Burm. La Plata Reise*, ii. p. 479.

Above dull rosy red; interscapulium and wing-edgings with a decidedly cinereous tinge; below much brighter, nearly uniform rosy red, rather duller on the sides; bill dark plumbeous, with a very slight commissural tooth; feet dark brown: whole length 7·2 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·1. *Female.* Greyish olive; beneath yellow, passing into cinereous on the flanks and belly.

Hab. Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentine Republic, and Bolivia.

Apparently quite distinct from *P. saira*, as above pointed out, and most nearly related to *P. hepatica*, but of smaller size.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.]
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.; d, e. ♀ ad. sk.	Cordova, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.; g. ♂ jr. sk.	Cordova, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Salta, Arg. Rep. (<i>Durnford</i>).	Purchased.
i. ♂ ad.; j. ♀ ad.; k. ♂ jr. sk.	Salta, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.]
l. ♂ jr.; m. ♀ ad. sk.	Tucuman (<i>Durnford</i>).	Purchased.
n, o. ♂ ad. sk.	Cinti, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p, q. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.]

8. Pyranga hepatica.

Pyranga hepatica, *Sw. Phil. Mag. n. s. i. p. 438 (1827); Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856*, p. 124, 1857, p. 213, 1858, p. 303, 1859, pp. 364, 377, 1864, p. 373 (Mexico); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 48; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 81; *Selat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 15; *id. Romanc. p. 22; Baird,*

B. N. Am. p. 302; *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 549 (Vera Cruz); *Ridgw. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1869, p. 132; *Lavr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* ii. p. 274 (N.W. Mexico); *id. Bull. U. S. N. M.* no. 4, p. 19; *Ridge. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1869, p. 132; *Baird, Brew., et Ridge. N. A. B.* i. p. 440; *Sale. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 192; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 291.

Phoenicosoma hepatica, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 25.

Phoenisoma dentata, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Pyranga azarae, *Sitgreave's Rep.* p. 82 (New Mexico).

Above dull rosy red, with a strong cinereous tinge on the back (except the rump), cheeks, and scapularies; wings dark cinereous, edged with dull rosy red; tail dull cinereous tinged with rosy red, with brighter margins: below bright rosy red, flanks washed with cinereous; bill dark plumbeous, with a slight median notch; feet clear brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·1, tail 3·3. *Female.* Above olive, front yellowish, lores blackish; beneath yellowish olive.

Hab. Arizona, Mexico, and Guatemala.

Nearest to *P. azarae*, but of larger dimensions, and with greyish cheeks and a more decidedly cinereous tinge on the back.

<i>a, b. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Arizona (<i>Henshaw</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Villa Alta, Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Mexico City.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Purchased.
<i>i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
<i>j. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>k. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Pyranga roseigularis.

Pyranga roseigularis, *Cabot, Bost. Journ. N. H.* v. p. 416; *Scat. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 6; *id. Ibis*, 1873, p. 125, t. 3; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 15; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1874, p. 327, 1885, p. 190; *Lavr. Ann. N. Y. Ac. Sc.* ii. p. 245; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 443; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 293.

Above dark cinereous; cap and margins of wing and tail dark rosy red: below pale cinereous; throat, middle of abdomen, and crissum rosy red; bill pale brown, with a slight commissural tooth; feet brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·7. *Female.* Above dark cinereous, cap, wings, and tail washed with yellowish; beneath pale cinereous, throat and crissum washed with yellowish.

Hab. Yucatan.

A very well-marked and peculiar species, apparently confined to Northern Yucatan and Cozumel Island.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Chem Jonat forest, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Tzalam, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. Jr. sk.</i>	Cozumel Island (<i>Devries</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d-f. ♂ ad. sk.; g-i.</i>	Cozumel Island (<i>G. F. Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>♀ ad. sk.</i>		

10. Pyranga rubra.

Tanagra rubra, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 314; *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 889; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 420; *Wils. Am. Orn.* ii. p. 42, t. xi. figs. 3, 4; *Aud. Orn. Biogr.* iv. p. 388, t. cccliv.; *Desm. Tang.* t. 34.

Tangara du Canada, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 156, fig. 1.

Red Tanager, *Lath. G. II.* vi. p. 5.

Pyranga rubra, *Sw. North. Zool.* ii. p. 273; *Jard. Wils. Am. Orn.* i. p. 192; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 241; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 156, 1856, p. 123, et 1858, p. 73; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 47; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 80; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 187 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 316 (Chontales); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 191; *Gosse, B. Jamaica*, p. 235; *Jones, Nat. Bermud.* p. 31; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 352 (Panama), 1879, p. 501 (Antioquia), 1879, p. 601 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomenc.* p. 22; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 479 (Texas); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 331 (Panama), ix. p. 99 (Costa Rica); *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 550 (Vera Cruz); *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* i. p. 435; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 514 (C. Peru); *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1859, p. 298, 1861, p. 328, et 1872, p. 421 (Cuba); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves*, i. p. 287; *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1884, p. 292 (Bucaramanga); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 81 (Ecuador); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 55 (Costa Rica), 1883, p. 443 (Yucatan).

Phœnecosoma rufra, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 24; *id. J. f. O.* 1855, p. 477 (Cuba).

Pyranga erythromelas, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxviii. p. 293; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 800.

Above and below scarlet; wings and tail black; bill horn-colour, feet brown: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 2·8. *Female.* Olive, beneath more yellowish; wings and tail brown.

Hab. Eastern N. America (in summer) and throughout the Antilles and Central America to Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia (in winter).

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st.</i>	N. America.	Duke of Sussex [P.].
<i>c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Niagara.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>e, f. ♂ ad. sk.; g. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Michigan.	Prof. Steere [P.].
<i>h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Pennsylvania.	Sclater Coll.
<i>j. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Illinois (<i>Coale</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>k. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Illinois (<i>Coale</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
<i>l. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Rockport, Ohio (<i>Kirtland</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Washington (<i>Drexler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n-q. ♂ ad. sk.; r, s. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Cozumel Island, Yucatan (<i>G. F. Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Vera Paz, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v. ♂ sk.</i>	Calovenvora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Lion Hill Station, Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>y. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>z, a'. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>b'. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Remedios, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c'. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Barayaen, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d'. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Quito, Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>e'. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Pillon, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. Pyranga erythromelæna.

Tanagra erythromelas, *Licht. Preis-Verz. d. Säug. u. Vög.* no. 69 (1831).

Pyranga leucoptera, *Trudeau, Journ. Acad. Philad.* viii. p. 160 (1837); *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 241.

Pyranga bivittata, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 70.

Pyranga erythromelæna, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 126, 303, 1859, p. 364, et 1864, p. 173 (Mexico); *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 50; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 81; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 15 (Guatemala); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 100, 1861, p. 147 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 87 (Chiriqui); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 192; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 99 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299 (Costa Rica); *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 549 (Vera Cruz); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 295.

Phœnocosoma bivittata, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 24.

Scarlet; front, lores, space round the eyes, chin, wings, and tail black; interscapulium more or less varied with black; tips of greater and lesser wing-coverts white, forming two white bars; bill and feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·2. *Female.* Olive, beneath yellowish; wings and tail brownish black; wing-coverts with white spots as in male.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Panama.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>Höge</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Purchased.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Volcan de Agua, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Savanna Grande, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Chisec, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Rastichè, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Barranco Hondo, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>l. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Belize, British Honduras (<i>Blancaneau</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Dota, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Volcano of Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. Pyranga ardens.

Phoenisoma ardens, *Tsch. Wieg. Arch.* 1844, i, p. 287.

Phoenisoma bivittata, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Ois.* p. 207.

Pyranga erythromelas, *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 156.

Pyranga ardens, *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 126, 1859, p. 139 (W. Ecuador); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 50; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 81; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 326 (Colombia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 14 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Péru.* ii, p. 497; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 546 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 18 (Ecuador); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 211 (Roraima).

Scarlet; lores, scapularies, wings, and tail black; tips of greater and lesser wing-coverts white, forming two white cross bars: bill and feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·2. *Female.* Olive: wings and tail blackish, with two white cross bars on the wing-coverts; beneath yellowish.

Hab. Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, and Roraima, British Guiana.

Closely allied to *P. erythromelana*, but distinguishable by the black colour on the face being confined to the lores.

<i>a. b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
<i>c. d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>e. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>f. g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>h. i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Imtac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>k. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Caracas, Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C].
<i>l. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Caripé, Venezuela (<i>Göering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o. ♂ ad. st.</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.

13. Pyranga bidentata.

Pyranga bidentata, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, p. 428; *Bp. Cons.* i, p. 241; *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 126, 1857, p. 205, et 1859, p. 364; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 50; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 82; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 32 (Guatemala); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1865, p. 171 (Costa Rica); *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 187 (Chiriquí); *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix, p. 99 (Costa Rica); *id. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* ii, p. 274 (Tres Marias I.); *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i, p. 549 (Vera Cruz); *Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299 (Costa Rica); *Finsch, Abh. nat. Ver. z. Bremen*, iii, p. 388 (N.W. Mexico); *Grayson, Pr. Bost. Soc. N. H.* xiv, p. 281 (Tres Marias I.); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Arves.* i, p. 296.

Pyranga sanguinolenta, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 97; *Bp. Cons.* i, p. 241.

Phoenicosoma bidentata, *Cab. Mus. Heim.* i, p. 24.

Rosy scarlet: intercapulum yellowish brown variegated with black: wings brownish black: tips of greater and lesser wing-coverts and of outer secondaries white: tail brownish black, three

outer remiges tipped with white; bill cornaceous; feet brown: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 4, tail 3·2. *Female.* Olive, beneath yellowish olive: interseapulium variegated with black: wings and tail brownish black: greater and lesser wing-eoverts tipped with white.

Hab. Mexico and Central America, south to Chiriqui.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Jalapa, S. Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Jalapa, S. Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ jr. sk.; e. ♀ ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Purchased.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tres Marias I., W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ jr. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Barranco Hondo, Volcan de Fuego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ jr. sk.	Barranco Hondo, Volcan de Fuego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
m, n. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Frantzius</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Parita, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S. slope of Volcano of Chiriqui (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

14. Pyranga ludoviciana.

Tanagra ludoviciana, *Wils. Am. Orn.* iii. p. 27, pl. 20, fig. 1.

Pyranga ludoviciana, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 117; *id. Consp.* i. p. 241; *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 125, 1857, p. 213, 1859, p. 377, 1862, p. 19 (Mexico); *id. Synt. Av. Tan.* p. 49; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 81; *Selat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 15 (Guatemala); *id. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 303; *Sumichr. Mem. Boston Soc. N. H.* i. p. 550 (Vera Cruz); *Laurence, Bull. U. S. N. M.* no. 4, p. 19 (S.W. Mexico); *Brewer, Ibis*, 1878, p. 205; *Baird, Breu. et Ridgw. N. Am. B.* i. p. 437; *Salvin, Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 192; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves.* i. p. 297.

Tanagra columbiana, *Jard. Wils. Am. Orn.* i. p. 317.

Pyranga erythropis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxviii. p. 291; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 799.

Yellow: head and throat more or less strongly stained with scarlet: interseapulium, wings, and tail black; greater and lesser wing-eoverts tipped with yellowish, forming two conspicuous bars: bill pale horn-colour: feet brown: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·9, tail 2·9. *Female.* Olive, beneath yellow; wings and tail blackish: tips of greater and lesser wing-eoverts and of outer secondaries white.

Hab. Western N. America, Mexico and Guatemala.

a. ♂ ad. sk.; b. ♀ ad. sk.	West slope of Rocky Mountains.	J. K. Lord, Esq. [C].
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Vancouver Island.	J. K. Lord, Esq. [C].

<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Oregon, U. S. A. (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Yreka, Siskayou, Cal., U. S. A. (<i>Juille</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Camp Lowell, Arizona, U. S. A. (<i>Stephens</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Southern U. S.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ jr., ♀ sk.	Orizaba, Mexico.	Purchased.
<i>k.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Off St. Blas, Mexico.	Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [C.]
<i>l-n.</i> Jr. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. Pyrrhanga rubriceps.

Pyrrhanga rubriceps, *Gray*, *Gen. B.* ii. p. 364, pl. 89; *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 178; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 29; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 156, et 1856, p. 125; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 49; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 81; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 502 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 195 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 496; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 81 (Ecuador).

Pyrrhanga erythrocephala, *Gray*, *Gen. App.* p. 16 (err.).

Pyrrhanga pyrrhocephala, *Massena*, *MS.*

Bright yellow; whole head and nape and body below down to the middle of the breast bright scarlet; wings and tail black, lesser wing-coverts yellow; outer secondaries and tail-feathers slightly edged with olivaceous: bill black: feet dark brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3. *Female.* Like the male, but the scarlet colour of the head only extending to the nape and throat.

Hab. Colombia.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

16. Pyrrhanga erythrocephala.

Spermagra erythrocephala, *Sir. Phil. Mag.* 1827, p. 437.

Pyrrhanga cucullata, *Du Bus*, *Bull. Aead. Brux.* xiv. pt. 2, p. 105 (1847); *id. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 245; *Bp. Consip.* i. p. 241.

Pyrrhanga erythrocephala, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 178; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 29; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 125, 1859, p. 377 (Oaxaca), 1864, p. 173 (City of Mexico); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 49; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 81; *Du Bus*, *Esq. Orn.* t. 32; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 294; *Ridgw. Ibis*, 1883, p. 400.

Olive-green, beneath yellow; head and throat all round scarlet; lores black: whole length 2·9 inches, wing 3, tail 2·7.

Hab. Tableland of Mexico.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Juquila, Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Purchased.

25. CYANICTERUS.

- Cyanicterus*, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 240 (1850) *C. venustus*.
Callithraupis, *Berl. Orn. Centr.* 1879, p. 63 *C. venustus*.

The single species of this genus is closely allied to *Pyranga*, but has a longer bill, with the culmen more incurved, and is clad in purple and yellow instead of scarlet. It is peculiar to the interior of Guiana and Cayenne. The sexes are quite different.

1. *Cyanicterus venustus*.

- Pyranga cyanictera*, *Vieill. N. D. d'H. N.* xxviii. p. 290 (δ jun.);
id. Enc. Méth. p. 798; *id. Gal. Ois.* p. 112, pl. 81; *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 364.
Pyranga icteropus, *Vieill. N. D. d'H. N.* xxviii. p. 291; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 799; *Fuch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 356.
Tachyphonus chloricterus, *Vieill. N. D. d'H. N.* xxxii. p. 360 (φ);
id. Enc. Méth. p. 804??; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 379.
Tachyphone à épaulettes bleues, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 463 (φ); *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 378, pl. xxii.
Cyanicterus venustus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 240.
Orthogonyx cyanicterus, *Sclater, Tan. Cat. Sp.* p. 8; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 122; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 46; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 211.
Callithraupis cyanictera, *Berl. Orn. Centr.* 1879, p. 63; *id. J. f. O.* 1879, p. 206.

Above bright purple-blue; wings and tail black with blue margins; lores black; below, throat and breast purple-blue as above; abdomen bright yellow; bill black; feet pale flesh-colour: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.8, tail 3. *Female.* Above greenish blue; wings and tail blackish margined with blue; sides of the head and body below yellow; bill pale horn-colour; feet yellowish.

Hab. Cayenne and Guiana.

<i>a, b. δ φ ad. st.</i>	<i>Cayenne.</i>	<i>Purchased.</i>
<i>c. δ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Merumé Mt., Brit. Guiana</i> <i>(Whitley).</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>
<i>d, e. δ ad. sk.;</i> <i>f. φ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Merumé Mt., Brit. Guiana</i> <i>(Whitley).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll</i>
<i>g. φ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Mazaruni River, Brit. Guiana</i> <i>(in Thurm).</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>
<i>h. φ ad. sk.</i>	<i>British Guiana.</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>

26. ORTHOGONYX.

- Orthogonyx*, *Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist.* xiii. p. 421 (1844). . . . *O. viridis*.

Type.

This form is closely allied to the preceding, but has a more rounded tail, and the sexes are clad alike in a dull yellow and olive dress. It is peculiar to S.E. Brazil.

1. Orthogonyx viridis.

Tanagra viridis, *Spix, Ar. Bras.* ii. p. 36, pl. 48, fig. 2.

Orthogonyx viridis, *Strickl. Ann. N. H.* xiii. p. 421; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 331; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 122; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 46; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 82; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 170; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 211; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 243 (St. Catharina); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 193.

Tanagra vegeta, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Above olive-green; wings brownish black, margins like the back; tail nearly uniform olive; beneath yellowish olive; bill dark horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.]
b, c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.]
d, e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Jayne</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Jayne</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Skeleton.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

27. CHLOROTHRAUPIS.

Type.

Chlorothraupis, Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M. 1883, p. 412.... *C. carnioli*.

Under this term Mr. Ridgway has lately separated some uniform olive species formerly assigned to *Orthogonyx*, of which we know little at present. The bill is shorter and stouter than in *Orthogonyx*, and more like that of some species of *Pyrrhula*.

Key to the Species.

A. Colour above olive-green.

 Lores and rim round the eye olive 1. *carmioli*, p. 194.

 Lores and rim round the eye yellow 2. *olivacea*, p. 195.

B. Colour above brownish olive 3. *stolzmanni*, p. 195.

1. Chlorothraupis carnioli.

Phoenicothraupis carnioli, *Lacér. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 100 (Costa Rica); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, pp. 186, 780 (S. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1869, p. 313; *Tucz. Orn. Pérs.* ii. p. 499; *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1883, p. 411 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. Orn.* 1869, p. 299 (Costa Rica).

Chlorothraupis carnioli, *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 299, t. xx. fig. 1.

Uniform olive; below rather paler; throat slightly tinged with yellowish, and obscurely freckled with dark striations; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·6.

Hab. Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Peru.

The Central-American specimens are rather darker below, and it

is possible that the Peruvian examples assigned here may belong to *C. stolzmanni*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Car-</i> <i>miol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Selater Coll.
d, e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Chlorothraupis olivacea.

Orthogonyx olivaceus, *Cassin. Dr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1830, p. 149, 1864,
p. 287, t. 2 (Panama); *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 582 (Antioquia).

Chlorothraupis olivacea, *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i.
p. 298.

Rather dark olive-green, paler below; rim round the eye, lores, and centre of throat yellow; sides of throat and under wing-coverts with slight yellowish markings; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·6.

Hab. Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Nichi, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Vic. of Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Chlorothraupis stolzmanni.

Phœnicothraupis stolzmanni, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 546.

Above brownish olive; below paler; middle of abdomen and erissum ochraceous brown; throat pale yellowish ochraceous; under wing-coverts rufescent orange: length of wing 3·5 inches. (*Berl. et Tacz.*)

Hab. Western Ecuador.

Only known from the specimens in the Warsaw Museum.

28. PHÆNICOTHRUPIS.

Type.

Phœnicothraupis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 24 (1850) *P. rubica*.

Of the nine species of this genus as here recognized, eight are closely similar in plumage and in structure to the typical form, and represent each other in various parts of the Neotropical Region from Southern Mexico to Brazil and Paraguay, their areas in some cases apparently overlapping. The ninth (a Colombian species) is of a generally blackish plumage, but betrays its alliance by its rosy throat.

In structure *Phœnicothraupis* is not far from *Pyranga*, but has a more conical bill and elongated tail. The gony is slightly incurved. The commissure is a little inflexed, but the median tooth is obsolete.

Euler has described the nesting of *P. rubica*. The structure is cup-shaped, like that of most *Tanagrinae*. The eggs are of a pale bluish grey, with numerous brown markings. The egg of *P. gutturalis* is figured P.Z.S. 1879 pl. xlvi. fig. 4.

Key to the Species.

A. General plumage rosy red.

- a. With a red median crest slightly extended.
 - a'. Crest bordered on each side by a distinct dark margin.
 - a''. Throat dull red, scarcely brighter than body below.
 - { Tail above brighter than back . . . 1. *rubica*, p. 196.
 - { Tail above like back 2. *vinacea*, p. 197.
 - b''. Throat brighter red than body below 3. *rubicoides*, p. 197.
 - c''. Throat and body below rosy red; size smaller 4. *rubra*, p. 198.
 - b'. Crest without any distinct dark margin.
 - d''. Size smaller; wings reddish 5. *rhodinolæma*, p. 199.
 - e''. Size larger; wings more or less cinereous.
 - { Tail below cinereous 6. *fuscicauda*, p. 199.
 - { Tail below tinged with red 7. *salvini*, p. 200.
 - b. With a distinct prominent red crest 8. *cristata*, p. 201.
- B. General plumage blackish 9. *gutturalis*, p. 201.

1. *Phœnicothraupis rubica*.

Saltator rubicus, Vieill. *Nouv. Dict.* xiv. p. 107; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 792 (ex Azara); *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* i. p. 36.

Tanagra flammiceps, Temm. *Pl. Col.* 177; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 497.

Tanagra porphyrio, Lich. *Doubl.* p. 31.

Pyranga rubica, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 265.

Phœnicothraupis rubica, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 24; *Slater, Ann. N. H.* xiv. p. 24; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 119; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 43; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 82; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 212; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 601 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Sadv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 193.

Tachyphonus rubicus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 168.

Above testaceous red; head brownish cinereous, with a scarlet median crest; wings brown, edged with testaceous red; tail nearly uniform testaceous red, brighter than the back; below testaceous red, nearly uniform, but mixed with cinereous on the belly and flanks; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers rosy red; bill dark horn-colour, feet pale brown: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·7. *Female*. Brown: head darker, with a yellowish-brown median crest slightly indicated; below paler.

Hab. Southern Brazil, Paraguay, and Bolivia.

I am not sure whether Bolivian specimens belong to this form or to *P. rhodinolæma*.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| a. ♂ ad. sk. | Brazil. | Slater Coll. |
| b. ♂ ad. sk. | Saõ Paulo, Brazil (Natterer). | Slater Coll. |

c. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio, Brazil (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ jr. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ jr. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.

2. Phœnicothraupis vinacea.

Phœnicothraupis vinacea, *Laur. Proc. Ac. Phil.* 1867, p. 94 (Panama); *id. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix, p. 99 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 187 (Veragua); *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i, p. 301.

Phœnicothraupis rubica, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 139.

Above testaceous red; head dark cinereous brown, with a scarlet median crest; wings brown, with edgings like the back; tail nearly uniform testaceous red, like the back: below brighter testaceous red, with a cinereous tinge on the flanks; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers dull rosy red; bill dark horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·5.
Female. Dark olive-brown, beneath paler, especially on the throat and middle of the belly; median head-crest yellowish brown.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, and Panama.

This is a very close ally of *P. rubica*, and in some cases it would be difficult to separate male specimens without knowing the localities. This sex appears, however, usually to be distinguishable by the tail in the present species being of the same testaceous red as the back, instead of brighter as in *Ph. rubicoides*. On the back it is also slightly darker. The female is quite distinct from that of *Ph. salvini*, being of an olive-brown, with a yellowish tinge below.

a. ♂ ad. sk.; b.	Grecia, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol.</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♂ jr. sk.		
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcano of Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Phœnicothraupis rubicoides.

Saltator rubicoides, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 41; *Cassin, Proc. Acad. Sc. Philad.* iv, p. 90.

Phœnicothraupis rubicoides, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i, p. 24; *Sclater, Ann. N. H.* xiv, p. 25; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 120, 303, 1859, pp. 364, 377, 1864, p. 173 (City of Mexico); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 44; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 83; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 15, 1860, p. 32; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 836 (Honduras); *id. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 58 (Honduras); *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.*

i. p. 549 (Vera Cruz); *Laur. Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.* no. 4, p. 19; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 193; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 300.

Pyranga ignicapilla, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*, ♂.

Pyranga quajacina, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*, ♀.

Phœnicothraupis ignicapilla, *Finsch*, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 581.

Above testaceous red; median crest scarlet, bordered on each side by a well-marked dark blackish margin; outer margins of wings like the back; tail throughout reddish testaceous; below more rosy testaceous red, and throat considerably brighter than belly; flanks much tinged with cinereous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers dull rosy; beak dark horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·3. *Female.* Above olive-brown; median crest yellowish brown, bordered by blackish; below yellowish brown, darker on the sides.

Hab. Southern Mexico, Guatemala, and Honduras.

This species may be distinguished from *P. rubica* and *P. vinacea* by the much brighter throat, the general colour of the abdomen being nearly the same in all three species.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Jalapa (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcano de Agua, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ jr. sk.	Alotenango, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♀ ad. sk.	Barranco-Hondo, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Barranco-Hondo, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.;	Sources of R. de la Pasion, Gua-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ jr. sk.;	temala (<i>Salvin</i>).	
o. ♀ ad. sk.		
p. ♂ jr. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Constancia</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

4. *Phœnicothraupis rubra*.

Tachyphonus ruber, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 359; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 804; *Léotaud, Ois. Trin.* p. 297.

Phœnicothraupis rubra ex ins. Trinit., *Sclater, Ann. N. H.* xiv. p. 24.

Phœnicothraupis rubra, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 120; *id. Syn. Av. Tam.* p. 44; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 83; *Velz. Orn. Bras.* p. 212; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 581 (Trinidad).

Above testaceous red, tail rather brighter; median crest scarlet, bordered on each side by dark cinereous; below nearly uniform dull rosy red, passing into cinereous on the flanks; bill dark brown; feet pale brown: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3.

Female. Olive-brown, wings and tail-margins rather more yellowish ; median crest yellowish buff ; below pale fulvous.

Hab. Trinidad and Venezuela.

This is a smaller species, recognizable by its rosy red colour below and the pale colour of the female.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Phœnicothraupis rhodinolæma.

Phœnicothraupis rubica, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 749, et 1873, p. 262 (E. Peru); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 513 (C. Peru), 1882, p. 14 (N.E. Peru).

Phœnicothraupis rhodinolæma, *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Ares*, i. p. 300 (1883).

Phœnicothraupis peruvianus, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 498 (1884) ; *Scl. Ibis*, 1885, p. 272.

Above dull brownish red, tail brighter : median crest scarlet ; below cinereous, throat and upper part of breast bright testaceous red ; centre of belly, crissum, inner wing-coverts, and inner margins of wing-feathers rosaceous ; bill hazel-brown, paler below ; feet pale brown : whole length 6 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·7. *Female.* Brown, wing and tail-margins rufous ; median crest yellowish fulvous ; below pale ashy brown, darker on the sides.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

A small species, most nearly resembling *P. rubra*, but with the dark colour on each side of the crest not so distinct, and with the colour below different. The females of the two species are much alike.

a. ♂ jr. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).}	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).}	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).}	Salvin-Godman Coll.
		(Types of the species).
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros (<i>Huxley</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Ega, Amazonas.	Purchased.

6. Phœnicothraupis fuscicauda.

Phœnicothraupis fuscicauda, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 86 (Costa Rica) ; *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 9 (Panama) et p. 179 (Nicaragua), ix. p. 99 (Costa Rica) ; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 350 (Panama) ; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 22 ; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299 (Costa Rica) ; *Salv. Ibis*, 1872, p. 316 (Nicaragua) ; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Ares*, i. p. 302 ; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 55 (Costa Rica).

Phœnicothraupis erythroleæma, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 83.

Phœnicothraupis rubicoides, *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 297 (Panama) ; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1865, p. 171 (Costa Rica).

Above dull testaceous red ; median crest scarlet, the crest-feathers more or less tipped with ashy brown like the sides of the head ; wings and tail externally ashy brown, with a slight reddish tinge

on the outer margins of the latter: below brighter testaceous red mixed with ashy; throat bright rosy red; wings and tail beneath pale cinereous, under wing-coverts slightly tinged with rosy; bill dark horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 4, tail 3·8. *Female.* Above olive-brown, without any indication of the median crest; below much paler, yellowish on the throat.

Hab. Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, and vicinity of Santa Marta, Colombia.

A large species, distinguished by its half-concealed crest, which has no signs of the lateral blackish border, but is partially tipped with dull ashy brown, and the ashy-brown wings.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Jansen</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ sk.	Nicaragua (<i>Nutting</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Areč</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill Station, Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, Colombia.	Sclater Coll. (Type of <i>P. erythrolæma</i> , Sclater.)

7. Phœnicothraupis salvini.

Phœnicothraupis salvini, *Berl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 487; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Ares*, i. p. 303.

Phœnicothraupis rubicoides, *Boucard*, *P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 443 (Yucatan).

Above testaceous red; crest scarlet, the feathers slightly tipped with brown, which is the colour of the front and sides of the head; wings ashy brown, with margins like the back; tail like the back but rather duller: below rosy red, with a strong cinereous tinge on the abdomen; under surface of wings ashy, of tail reddish ashy; bill dark plumbeous; feet pale brown: whole length 7·2 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·6. *Female.* Above brown, without signs of any median crest; below brighter brown, yellowish on the throat and middle of the belly.

Hab. S. Mexico, Yucatan, Honduras, and Guatemala.

I follow Graf v. Berlepsch and Messrs. Salvin and Godman in placing this species as distinct and as the northern form of *P. fuscicauda*. But I must say I find some difficulty in distinguishing the males of *P. rubicoides* and *P. salvini* in some cases, although the females (if correctly understood) are obviously different. The male of *P. salvini* seems distinguishable from that sex of *P. fuscicauda* by the reddish tinge of its tail below.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
b. ♂ jr. sk.; c. ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
e. ♂ ad. sk.; f. ♂ jr. sk.	Tehuantepec (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Tzalam, Northern Yueatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Belize (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Corosal, British Honduras (<i>Roe</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j. ♂ ad. sk. : k.</i>	Chisec, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l. ♀ ad. sk.</i>		

S. Phœnicothraupis cristata.

Phœnicothraupis cristata, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* xi. p. 70 (Bogota) : *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 582 (Antioquia).

Above dull brownish testaceous : wings dark brown with external testaceous edgings : tail nearly uniform testaceous red ; elongated vertical crest scarlet : below slightly paler ; sides of head, throat, and upper breast bright red, almost rosaceous ; under surface of wings and under wing-coverts cinereous ; bill dark horn-colour ; feet brown : whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·4. *Female* similar, but rather smaller, not so bright, and wings externally brown.

Hab. Colombia.

Very easily distinguished from all the preceding species by its long projecting crest.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Phœnicothraupis gutturalis. (Plate XI.)

Phœnicothraupis gutturalis, *Scl. Ann. N. H.* 1854, xiv. p. 25 ; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 156, 1856, p. 120 ; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 44 ; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 326 ; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 582 (Antioquia) ; *id. Nomencl.* p. 22.

Nearly uniform blackish grey above and below ; projecting vertical crest bright scarlet : throat scarlet, paler in the centre : bill black : feet dark brown : whole length 7·3 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·6. *Female* similar, but rather smaller, and paler in colour.

Hab. Colombia.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Purchased. (Type of the species.)
<i>b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Nichi, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Naranjo, U. S. C. (<i>Wyatt</i>).	Sclater Coll.

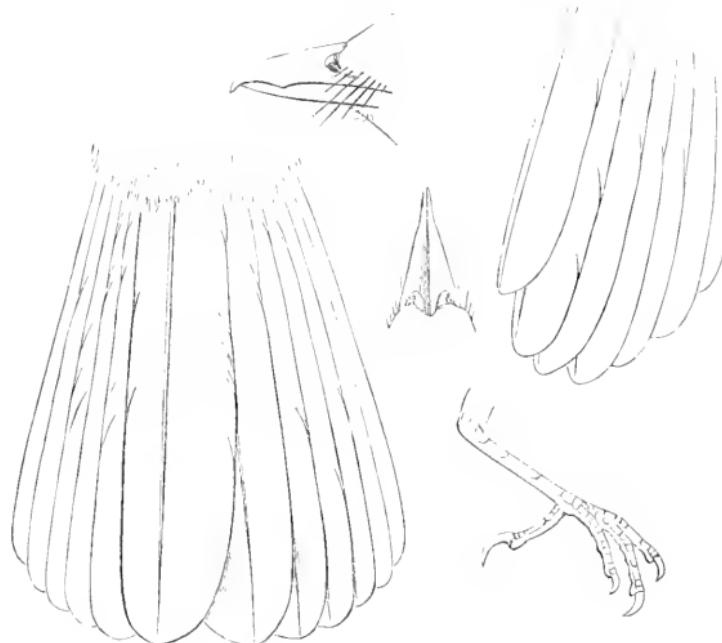
29. LANIO.

Type.

Lanio, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 40 (1816) *L. atricapillus*.
Pogonothraupis, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian*, iii. p. 669 *L. atricapillus*.

In typical *Lanio* the curious commissural tooth of this section of the *Tanagrinae* takes its greatest development, and the upper man-

dible has also a strong terminal hook. The feet are weak, the tail long and rather squared at its extremity. The *Laniones* are mostly clad in yellow and black, with black heads, black wings, and a more or less pronounced white scapular patch. They range from South Mexico to Bolivia, but are not found in South-eastern Brazil.



Structure of *Lanio aurantius*.

Key to the Species.

- A. Size large; rump yellow or black.
 - a'. Throat black 1. *aurantius*, p. 202.
 - b'. Throat white :
 - { rump yellow 2. *leucothorax*, p. 203.
 - { rump black 3. *melanopygius*, p. 203.
- B. Size small; rump orange :
 - { throat black; gr. wing-coverts black. 4. *atricapillus*, p. 204.
 - { throat olive; gr. wing-coverts white. 5. *versicolor*, p. 204.
- C. (Only known in immature dress) 6. *laurencii*, p. 205.

1. *Lanio aurantius*.

Lanio aurantius, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 402; *Du Bus, Esq. Orn.* t. 21; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 240; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 119, 303, et 1857, p. 229; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 43; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 83; *Sclat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 15 (Guatemala); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 61, t. 31; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 549 (Vera Cruz); *Lawr. Bull. U. S. N. M.* no. 4, p. 19 (N.W. Mexico); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 304.

Above and below bright yellow; head and neck all round and

wings and tail black; lesser upper wing-coverts and under wing-coverts white; breast stained with orange; thighs black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·8. *Female.* Above dark olive-brown; rump yellowish brown; head greyish olive; beneath greenish yellow, throat grey; crissum stained with orange; under wing-coverts whitish.

Hab. Southern Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	S. Comapan, South Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Selater Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	British Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Selater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Constancia</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Kamkhal, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Honduras (<i>Dyson</i>). .	Purchased.

2. Lanius leucothorax.

Lanius leucothorax, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 581 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 317 (Nicaragua); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1865, p. 171 (Costa Rica); *Franz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299 (Costa Rica); *Sel. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 63 (part.), t. 32 (♀); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 22.

Above and below bright yellow; head, wings, and tail black; lesser upper wing-coverts, under wing-coverts, and middle of throat white; thighs black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7·8 inches, wing 4·1, tail 3·8. *Female.* Above olive-brown, head greyish; beneath orange-brown; throat greyish; middle of belly yellow.

Hab. Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

The white throat at once distinguishes this species from *L. aurantius*, which it otherwise closely resembles.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Aree</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Lanius melanopygius.

Lanius leucothorax, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 139, et 1870, p. 188 (Veragua); *Sel. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 63 (part.), t. 32 (♂); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 22.

Lanius melanopygius, *Ridge. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1883, p. 412 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 305.

Above bright yellow; head, wings and tail, and lower half of back black; lesser upper wing-coverts, under wing-coverts, and throat white; thighs and crissum black, the latter sometimes slightly tipped with yellow; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7·8 inches, wing 4·1, tail 3·8. *Female.* Above olive-brown, head greyish; beneath orange-brown; throat greyish, middle of belly yellow.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

A representative form of *L. leucothorax*, distinguishable by the black lower back. The crissum is also black, but in some specimens the feathers are slightly edged with yellow.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Santiagode Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> <i>e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.; <i>f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua.	<i>Arcé</i> [C.].

4. *Lanio atricapillus*.

Tangara jaune à tête noire, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 809, fig. 2.

Tanagra atricapilla, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 890; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 224.

Lanio atricapillus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xvii. p. 305; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 741; *id. Gal. Ois.* p. 223, pl. 138; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 240; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 156, 1856, p. 118, et 1858, pp. 72, 454; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 42; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 83; *Sel. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 64; *id. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 193; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 211 (Brit. Guian.).

Pogonothraupis atricapilla, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 669.

Black-headed Tanager, *Lath. G. H.* vi. p. 14.

Above and below orange-yellow, passing into dark orange-brown on rump and fore neck; head all round and wings and tail black; a portion of scapularies white: under wing-coverts white stained with ferruginous; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·1. *Female.* Brown: rump and body below paler; throat washed with cinereous; under wing-coverts pale fulvous.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Colombia, and Ecuador.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	H. C. Rothery, Esq. [P.].
<i>d.</i> <i>e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Meruné Mts., British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	R. Atapurow, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> <i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Monji, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> <i>l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.

5. *Lanio versicolor*.

Tachyphonus versicolor, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Ar.* i. p. 28.

Pyrrhura versicolor, *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 262, pl. 19, fig. 1.

Lanio versicolor, *Laf. R. Z.* 1846, p. 203; *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 364; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 240; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 119; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 43;

Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru) et p. 262 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 601 (Bolivia); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 64; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 513; *id. Orn. Pérou.* ii. p. 500.

Above bright yellow, passing into orange on the upper back: head black, the feathers of the vertex slightly tipped with olivaceous yellow; wings and tail black, wing-coverts white: below yellow, passing into orange on the breast: throat greenish olive; under wing-coverts white: bill black: feet brown: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3. *Female.* Above orange-brown, brighter on the rump, more olivaceous on the head: below bright brownish orange, middle of belly yellow: under wing-coverts ashy white.

Hab. Bolivia and South Peru.

The large expanse of white on the wing-coverts and the olive throat render this species readily recognizable. The tooth on the commissure is but slightly apparent.

a. ♂ jr. sk.; b. ♀ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Scaler Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Javari.	Purchased.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Purchased.

6. *Lanio lawrencii.*

Tachyphonus atricapillus, *Lawr. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1868, p. 360.
Lanio lawrencii, *Scaler, Ibis*, 1885, p. 272, t. vi. fig. 2.

Above olive-green, with indications of black coming out on the interscapulum: wings and tail brownish black edged with olive; upper surface of head and nape black; sides of head brownish; throat greyish white; middle of abdomen ferruginous orange; sides passing into olive; under wing-coverts white; bill blackish, pale at the base below; feet clear brown: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·2.

Hab. Trinidad (*Alexander*).

Mr. Lawrence having kindly sent me his unique example of this species for examination, I have come to the conclusion that it is a young male of a species of *Lanio*, allied to *L. versicolor*, and remarkable for its small size.

30. TACHYPHONUS.

Type.

<i>Tachyphonus</i> , <i>Vieill. Analyse</i> , p. 33 (1816)	<i>T. melaleucus</i> .
<i>Pyrrota</i> , <i>Vieill. Analyse</i> , p. 45 (1816)	<i>T. melaleucus</i> .
<i>Comarophagus</i> , <i>Boie, Isis</i> , 1826, p. 974	<i>T. melaleucus</i> .

In the smaller and weaker *Tachyphoni* the dental tooth is hardly apparent, but the general conformation is that of *Lanio*. The genus consists of twelve or thirteen species, which do not range higher in Central America than Costa Rica, but extend southwards to Paraguay and Bolivia.

The nesting of *T. melaleucus* has been well described by Euler

(J. f. O. 1867, p. 408). The nest is placed in thick bushes near the ground, and is open and cup-shaped. The eggs are flesh-colour, marked and spotted with dark reddish. See also a figure of the egg of this species, P. Z. S. 1879, pl. xlvi. fig. 5.

Key to the Species.

A. Head without a vertical crest.

a. Head black.

a'. Rump black.

a''. Bend of wing pure white :

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| { larger : lesser wing-coverts | |
| black | |
| { smaller : lesser wing-coverts | |
| white | |

1. *melaleucus*, p. 206.

2. *luctuosus*, p. 208.

3. *phœniceus*, p. 208.

4. *xanthopygius*, p. 209.

5. *chrysomelas*, p. 210

b''. Bend of wing white, with a red spot

b'. Rump yellow

b. Head yellow

B. Head with a median vertical crest.

c. Lower back pale fulvous.

c'. Belly black.

c''. With a fulvous throat-spot

6. *cristatus*, p. 210.

d''. Throat uniform black, without any spot ;

{ crest fulvous

7. *surinamus*, p. 211.

{ crest orange

8. *nattereri*, p. 213.

d'. Belly rufous

9. *rufiventris*, p. 213.

d. Lower back black.

e'. Under wing-coverts white :

{ crest scarlet

10. *coronatus*, p. 213.

{ crest yellow

11. *nitidissimus*, p. 214.

f'. Under wing-coverts black

12. *delattrii*, p. 215.

1. Tachyphonus melaleucus.

Oriolus melaleucus, Sparrm. Mus. Carls. no. xxxi. (1787).

Tangara noir d'Amérique, Daub. Pl. Enl. 179, fig. 2 (♂).

Le Tangaroux de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 711 (♀).

Tanagra rufa, Bodd. Tabl. d. Pl. Enl. p. 44 (1783).

Oriolus leucopterus, Gm. S. N. i. p. 392 (part.) (1788).

Tanagra nigerrima, Gm. S. N. i. p. 899; Desm. Tang. tt. 45, 46; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 534.

Tachyphonus leucopterus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxii. p. 358; id. Enc. Méth. p. 803; id. Gal. Ois. p. 113, pl. 82; D'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 277. Pyrrota leucoptera, Bp. Consp. i. p. 238.

Tachyphonus nigerrimus, Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. 1826, p. 62; Laf. et d'Orb. Syn. Ar. i. p. 29; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 669; id. Mus. Hein. i. p. 22; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 160.

Tachyphonus melaleucus, Slater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 113; id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 37; id. Cat. A. B. p. 84; Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 194; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 351 (Panama), 1867, p. 571 (Lower Amazons), 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela), 1876, p. 16 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 503 (Antioquia); iid. Ex. Orn. p. 68; iid. Nomencl. p. 23; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 82 (Trinidad); Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 327

- (Colombia); *Layard*, *Ibis*, 1873, p. 379 (Lower Amazons); *Forbes*, *Ibis*, 1881, p. 333 (Pernambuco); *Pelzeln*, *Orn. Bras.* p. 212; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 331 (Panama); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 15 (N.E. Peru); *Finsch*, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 582 (Trinidad); *Zeledon, Cat. Aves Costa Rica*, p. 7; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am. Aves*, i. p. 309; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 504; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 292; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 211 (Brit. Guiana).
Pyrrota valerii, *J. & E. Verr. R. Z.* 1855, p. 351.
Tachyphonus valerii, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 114; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 38.
Tachyphonus beauperthuyi, *Bp. C. R.* xxxii. p. 82 (1851); *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 85; *Léotaud, Ois. Trin.* p. 299.

Uniform silky black; upper lesser wing-coverts and under wing-coverts pure white; bill and feet black; whole length 7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·2. *Female*. Rusty brown, below rather paler; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown.

Hab. Costa Rica, Panama, and S. America down to S.E. Brazil and Peru.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Van Patten</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.; j. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Slater Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.]
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.]
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Slater Coll.
o, p. ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Slater Coll.
r, s. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u, v. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. ♀ ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazonas (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Tocantins (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Baião, Rio Tocantins (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
z, a'. ♂ ad. sk.; b'. ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c', d'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Slater Coll.
e'. ♂ ad. sk.; f'. jr. sk.	Bahia (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g'. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Jayner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h'. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Parana (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i', j'. ♂ ♀ ad.; k'. ♂ jr. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

2. *Tachyphonus luctuosus.*

Tachyphonus luctuosus, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 29; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 115, 1855, p. 156, 1856, p. 114, 1860, pp. 274, 292; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 38; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 85; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 351 (Panama), 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela), 1879, p. 503 (Antioquia) et p. 601 (Bolivia); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 68; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 213 (Int. of Brazil); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 141 (Truando), et 1865, p. 171 (Costa Rica); *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 297 (Panama), ix. p. 100 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299 (Costa Rica); *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 582 (Trinidad); *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 188 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 317 (Nicaragua); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 194; *Taez. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 332 (W. Ecuador); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Arves.* i. p. 310; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 292 (Bucaramanga); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* 1883, p. 412 (Costa Rica); *Berl. et Taez. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 547 (W. Ecuador); *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 211 (Brit. Guiana).

Pyrrhura luctuosa, *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 263, pl. 20. f. 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

Lanius tenuirostris, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 240.

Tachyphonus albispicularis, *Léotaud, Ois. Trin.* p. 300.

Silky black: lesser wing-coverts and under wing-coverts white; bill black, at base plumbeous; feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·1. *Female.* Olive: head greyish; beneath yellow, throat whitish; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, and S. America down to Trinidad and Guiana on the east and Bolivia on the west. Not found, apparently, in the main valley of the Amazons, but obtained by Natterer on the Madeira and on the Bolivian frontier of Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Jansen</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.; ♂ jr. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Car-miol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. st.	Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. st.	Chepo, Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (<i>Villagomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Brazil (<i>Natt.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.; r. ♂ jr. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
s, t. ♂ ad. sk.; u. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Tachyphonus phoeniceus.*

Tachyphonus phoeniceus, *Sw. An. in Men.* p. 311 (Peru); *id. Class. B. ii.* p. 285; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 237; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 116; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 40; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 754, et 1873, p. 262 (E. Peru); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 65, tab. xxxiii.; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 214; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 194; *Salv.*

et Godm. Ibis, 1883, p. 203 (Guiana); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 50
Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 212 (Brit. Guian.).

Tachyphonus saucius, *Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist.* xiii. p. 419 (1844).
Tanagra leucocampter, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Silky black; uppermost lesser wing-coverts and under wing-coverts pure white; a bright red spot on the bend of the wing; bill and feet black; whole length 6 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·7. *Female*. Above greyish brown, wings and tail rather darker; below dirty white, flanks cinereous; an obsolete brown spot on the bend of the wing.

Hab. Eastern Peru, Amazonia, interior of British Guiana, and Cayenne.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.; c. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Xeberos, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>)	Scalater Coll.
<i>d. ♀ sk.</i>	E. Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>e, f. ♂ ad. sk.; g, h. ♀ ad. sk.; i. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Merumé Mountains, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l. ♂ ad. st.</i>	Cayenne.	Purchased.

4. *Tachyphonus xanthopygius*.

Tachyphonus xanthopygius, *Scalater*, *P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 158, pl. 69 (♀), 1855, p. 83, pl. 90 (♂), et 1856, p. 116; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 40; *Scal. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 351 (Panama), 1879, p. 503 (Antioquia); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 68; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 142 (Truando); *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii, p. 381 (Panama); *Salv. Ibis*, 1870, p. 109; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 547 (W. Ecuador); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 311.

Lanius auritus, *Du Bus. Bull. Ac. Brux.* xxii. p. 153 (1855).

Tachyphonus rubrifrons, *Laur. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1865, p. 106 (Panama); *Scal. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 68.

Tachyphonus propinquus, *Laur. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 94; *id. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 101 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299.

Black; lower back and lesser wing-coverts bright lemon-yellow; a slight white superciliary stripe developing into a scarlet band behind the eye; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black; whole length 7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·8. *Female*. Dark cinereous; beneath paler; rump yellow; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Costa Rica, Panama, and Colombia.

The bright red post-superciliary stripe of the male renders this species very easily distinguishable.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Scalater Coll.
<i>b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	(Type of <i>P. xanthopygius</i> .)
<i>e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Remedios, Antioquia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Remedios, Antioquia (Salmon).	Sclater Coll.
<i>i. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Panama (<i>McLeanian</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Tachyphonus chrysomelas.*

Tachyphonus chrysomelas, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 440, t. 32; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 188 (Veragua); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 311, pl. xxi. fig. 1.

Bright golden yellow, rather paler below; narrow rim round the eye, interscapulium, wings, and tail black; under wing-coverts white: bill and feet black: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·8. *Female.* Olive; wings and tail brown, margined with olive; beneath yellowish; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Veragua.

<i>a, b. ♂ ad. sk.; c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Cordillera del Chucu, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.

6. *Tachyphonus cristatus.*

Tangara hupé de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 7. fig. 2.

Tanagra cristata, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 898; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 422; *Desm. Tang.* tt. 47, 48; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 474.

Tanagra brunnea, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 37, t. 49. fig. 2 (♀).

Lanius vieilloti, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1846, p. 204.

Crested Tanager, *Lath. G. H.* vi. p. 11.

Tachyphonus cristatus, *Sic. Quart. Journ. Sc.* 1826, p. 66; *Cub. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 668; *Sclat. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 115, et 1857, p. 264; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 39; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 85; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 213; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 194; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 212 (Brit. Guian.); *Cub. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 82 (Rio); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 262 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 23; *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 68; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 165.

Tanagra gubernatrix, *Temm. Tab. Méth. d. Pl. Col.* p. 40 (1836).

Tachyphonus cristatellus, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 86; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 571 (Lower Amazons), p. 977 (Upper Amazons); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 68.

Tachyphonus intercedens, *Berlepsch, Ibis*, 1880, p. 113.

Above black; large elongated crest covering the top of the head scarlet or orange; rump fulvous; lesser upper wing-coverts white; below black; throat-stripe fulvous; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·9. *Female.* Ferruginous brown, beneath paler; wings blackish, edged with brown like the back.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, Colombia, Amazonia, and Brazil, down to Rio Grande do Sul.

Guianan specimens of this species are distinguishable by the crest being orange, with a slight reddish tinge. They agree with the type of *T. intercedens*, Berlepsch, but I can only regard them as

subspecifically different. On the other hand, in Brazilian skins the crest is usually more highly developed and of a brilliant scarlet, and the throat-stripe is slightly larger. This may stand as a second subspecies, *Tachyphonus cristatus brasiliensis*. The form from Cayenne, Colombia, and Amazonia (for which I formerly proposed the name *T. cristatellus*) must remain as the typical form, as the name *cristatus* was originally based upon the Cayenne bird. This has rather a shorter crest, partially orange in front, and a smaller gular stripe.

a. Subsp. *intercedens*.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guian.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
<i>c. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Merumé M., Brit. Guian.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	River Atapurow, Brit. Guian.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	

b. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Guía, Río Negro (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Para, Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Ega, Amazons (Wallace).	Purchased.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pebas, Peru (Haworth).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Yquitos, Peru.	Sclater Coll.
<i>g, h. ♂ ad. sk.; i. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

(Type of *T. cristatellus*.)

c. Subsp. *brasiliensis*.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bahia (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.; d. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Novo Friburgo (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♀ jr. sk.</i>	S. Paolo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Rio Claro, Goyaz (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Eng. do Gama, Brazil (Natterer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>k. ♂ ad. st.</i>	Brazil.	Ld. Stuart de Rot Levy [P.L.]
<i>l. ♀ ad. st.</i>	S. America.	Purchased.

7. *Tachyphonus surinamus*.

Merula surinamensis, Briss. *Orn. App.* p. 46, t. 3. fig. 1.

Turdus surinamus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 297.

Tachyphonus surinamensis, Laf. *Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 202 : *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxii. p. 81.

Tachyphonus surinamus, Sclater, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 114, et 1857, p. 264 : *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 38; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 85; *Petz. Orn. Bras.* p. 213; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 195; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 212 (Brit. Guian.).

- Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 571 (Lower Amazons) et p. 754 (Upper Amazons), 1869, p. 440, 1873, p. 262 (E. Peru); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 68; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 23.
Tanagra martialis, *Temm. Man. Analyse*, p. lxxv.
Tanagra desmaresti, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* 1826, p. 67.
Tachyphonus ochropygus, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 668; *id. Mus. Hem.* i. p. 22.
Lanio cristatus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 240 (partim).
Tachyphonus napensis, *Lavr. Ann. L. N.* I. viii. p. 42; *Sel. Ibis*, 1885, p. 273.
Tachyphonus surinamus napensis, *Tacz. Orn. Per.* ii. p. 503.
Tangara hupé de la Guiane, *Daub. Pl. Ensl.* 301, fig. 2.
Tanagra cristata, *Temm. Tabl. Méth. d. Pl. Col.* p. 40 (1836).

Above shining black; median head-crest bright fulvous, with a golden tinge; rump fulvous; lesser upper wing-coverts white: below shining black, under wing-coverts and axillaries white, with a slight fulvous tinge on the front portion of the axillaries; lower part of flanks bright rufous; bill and feet black; whole length 6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3. *Female.* Above olive-green, wings blackish brown edged with olive-green; head cinereous; beneath pale fulvous, under wing-coverts white, crissum tinged with yellowish.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, Colombia, Ecuador, and Amazonia.

Although confounded together by the older authors, this species and *T. cristatus* are very distinct in the colours of both sexes. Besides, the present bird has a longer and more slender beak. Mr. Lawrence has proposed to separate the Upper-Amazonian form as *T. napensis*, but the differences (consisting mainly in the rather darker uropygium and smaller crest) are not, to my mind, sufficient for specific, although they may serve for subspecific, distinction.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.; b, c.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	R. Atapurow, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne (Jelski).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ juv. sk.		
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Maroni River, Surinam (Kappler).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Para (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.

b. Subsp. *napensis*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Guia, Rio Negro (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Ega, Amazons.	Purchased.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayaecu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

8. *Tachyphonus nattereri*.

Tachyphonus nattereri, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 214; *Sclater, Ibis*, 1885, p. 272, t. vi, fig. 1.
Tanagra cristatella, *Natt. MS.*

Black; median head-crest orange; rump fulvous; lesser upper wing-coverts and under wing-coverts white: whole length 5·4 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·4. *Female*. Rufous, below paler.

Hab. Matto Grosso, Brazil.

Only known from Natterer's specimens: nearest to *T. delattrii*, but recognizable by its fulvous uropygium and white lesser wing-coverts.

9. *Tachyphonus rufiventris*.

Tanagra rufiventer, *Spir. Av. Bras.* ii, p. 37, pl. 50, fig. 1.

Tachyphonus rufiventer, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1850, p. 49, pl. 50; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 115, 1857, p. 264 (Rio Javari); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 39; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 86; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 188 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 749, 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru) et p. 262 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 601 (Bolivia); *id. Ex. Orn.* p. 68; *id. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 513 (C. Peru), 1882, p. 14 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Péru.* ii, p. 503.

Above black; median crest pale yellow; lower back fulvous; lesser upper wing-coverts white; below dark chestnut-red; flanks paler, fulvous; middle of throat fulvous; sides of throat and breast, nearly uniting in the middle line, black; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·8. *Female*. Olive-green, rump yellowish; throat cinereous; abdomen fulvous yellow; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Upper Amazonia, Peru, and Bolivia.

The chestnut abdomen immediately distinguishes this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons (<i>Bates</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Ucayali (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo (?).	Sclater Coll.
g, h. ♂ ad. sk.	Nairapi, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. *Tachyphonus coronatus*.

Agelaius coronatus, *Vicill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxiv, p. 535; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 711 (ex *Azara*).

Tanagra coryphaeus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 31.

Pyrrota coryphaeus, *Bp. Conspl.* i, p. 238.

Tachyphonus vigorsi, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* 1826, p. 63; *Jard. Ill. Orn.* pl. 36, fig. 1.

Tachyphonus coronatus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i, p. 22; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 114; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 38; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 85; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 213; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 195; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii, p. 166; *Sel. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 68; *id. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Berl. J.*

f. O. 1873, p. 244 (St. Catharina); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 82 (Rio).

Tachyphonus cristatus, *White*, *P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 597 (Misiones) (?).

Above and below shining black; small median head-crest crimson; lesser upper wing-coverts and under wing-coverts white; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown; whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3. *Female*. Above ferruginous brown, head slightly tinged with cinereous; below paler, throat and breast freckled with cinereous; crissum like the back.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The bill is rather strong in this species, but there is very little trace of any commissural tooth, and the terminal hook is also almost obsolete.

<i>a. ♂ ad. st.</i>	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>b. ♀ ad. st.</i>	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Santa Fé, Minas, Brazil (<i>Rogers</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Touds.</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Registro do Sai, Brazil (<i>Nat- terer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Rio Grando de Sul (<i>Plant</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>k. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Purchased.

11. *Tachyphonus nitidissimus*.

Tachyphonus nitidissimus, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 188 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 308; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* 1883, p. 142 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 312, t. xxi, figs. 2, 3.

Chlorospingus axillaris, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* x. p. 395 (♂ jr., cf. *Salein*, *l. s. c.*).

Tachyphonus luctuosus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Se. Phil.* 1865, p. 171.

Shining black; crest orange; lesser upper wing-coverts and under wing-coverts white; bill black, whitish at the base; feet brown; whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·5. *Female*. Olive-green; beneath lighter, more yellowish; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

A small but very distinct species, most like *T. luctuosus*, but distinguished by its crest, which in some individuals (apparently not quite mature) is yellowish, in others deep orange-red.

<i>a, b. ♂ ad. sk.; e. ♂</i>	Bugaba, Chiriquí, Veragua	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>jr. sk.; d. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	(Arcé).	(Types of the species.)
<i>e, f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bibalaz, Chiriquí (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Chiriquí (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Chiriquí (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Valza, Costa Rica (<i>Car- niol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. *Tachyphonus delattrii*.

Tachyphonus delattrii, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1847, p. 72; *Ep. Consip.* i. p. 237; *Selat. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 116, 1859, p. 139 (W. Ecuador); *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 40; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 86; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 142 (Truando), 1865, p. 171 (Costa Rica); *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 331 (Panama), ix. p. 180 (Costa Rica); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 351 (Panama), 1879, p. 503 (Antioquia); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 67, t. 34; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299 (Costa Rica); *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 740, et 1870, p. 180 (Veragua); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 55 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 312.
Chlorospingus brunneus, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* x. p. 395 (φ , cf. *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 308).

Uniform black; crest orange; under wing-coverts dull black; bill and feet black; whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·5. *Female*. Above black; head and neck and body beneath dark oliveaceous brown, rather lighter on the throat; flanks and crissum blackish.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Panama, Colombia, and N. Ecuador.

The black under wing-coverts isolate this species. Fraser's female from Pallatanga, Western Ecuador (*j.*), may possibly belong to another species, but the bird certainly reaches as far south as Pasto (see specimen *k*).

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Gorgona Island, coast of Colombia.	Kellett & Wood [C.].
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
? <i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

31. *CREURGOPS.*

Type.

Creurgops, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 75 *C. verticalis*.

The median commissural notch is well developed in this form, and there are scarcely any signs of rictal bristles. In other respects *Creurgops* comes near to the preceding genus. The type is only known from Colombia and Ecuador.

1. *Creurgops verticalis*.

Creurgops verticalis, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 73, t. 132, 1866, p. 180, et 1873, p. 262; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 513; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 501; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 583 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 81 (Ecuador).

Above slaty grey, wings and tail rather blacker; head blackish,

with a half-concealed median crest of pale fulvous mixed with ferruginous : below uniform reddish ochraceous ; under wing-coverts like the belly ; bill dark plumbeous, pale at the base ; feet pale brown : whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·8. *Female* similar, but head uniform grey like the back.

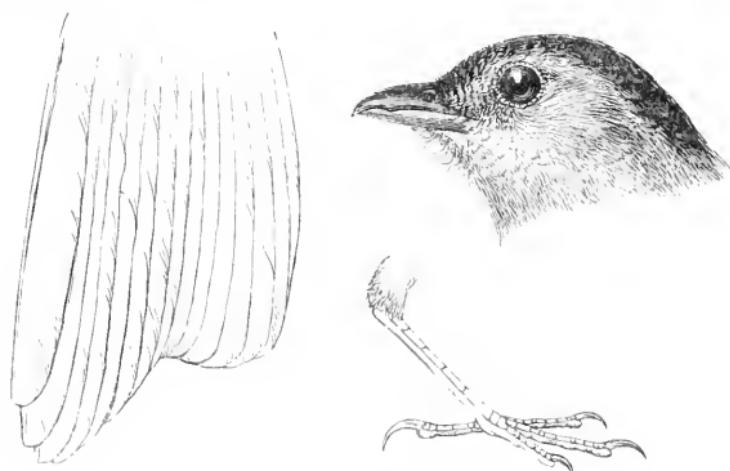
Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	St. Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	St. Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.

32. MALACOTHRAUPIS.

Type.

Malacothraupis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 353 *M. dentata*.



Structure of *Malacothraupis*.

This is a much weaker form, of abnormal colouring of grey and rufous, but with a distinct commissural notch. The single species known is Bolivian.

1. *Malacothraupis dentata*.

Malacothraupis dentata, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 353, pl. xxxi., 1879, p. 601 (Bolivia).

Above cinereous, rather darker on the head ; narrow superciliaries prolonged to the nape, white ; sides of head and body below clear chestnut ; chin, middle of abdomen, and under wing-coverts white ; crissum white, tinged with cinereous ; bill above blackish, below brown ; feet dark plumbeous : whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·7.

Hab. Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
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33. EUCOMETIS.

Eucometis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 117 Type. *E. penicillata*.

Eucometis consists of four representative species, and a single divergent form. They range from Southern Mexico southwards to Bolivia. The structure is intermediate between *Pyranga* and *Tachyphonus*; it is weaker than in *Pyranga*, and the coloration is generally duller. The sexes are similar. The short nuchal crest is a special character, and there is a slight development of rictal setæ.

Key to the Species.

A. Body above yellowish olive.

a. Throat white, with a slight greyish tinge.

Crest longer, white tipped with grey . . . 1. *penicillata*, p. 217.

Crest shorter, uniform grey 2. *albicollis*, p. 217.

b. Throat cinereous.

Crest longer, grey like the throat 3. *cristata*, p. 218.

Crest short, darker than the throat 4. *spodocephala*, p. 219.

B. Body above blackish 5. *cassini*, p. 219.

1. *Eucometis penicillata*.

Tanagra penicillata, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii, p. 36, pl. xlix. fig. 1 (1825).

Tachyphonus penicillatus, *Bp. Conspl.* i, p. 237.

Eucometis penicillata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 117; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.*

p. 41; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 84; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 212; *Sel. et Salv.*

P. Z. S. 1866, p. 180 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 571 (L. Amazons), 1873,
p. 262 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii, p. 500.

Above yellowish olive; wings blackish, with margins like the back; tail pale brown, with yellowish-olive margins; head grey, with a projecting crest of white feathers tipped with grey: below bright brownish yellow, throat pale cinereous white; under wing-coverts yellowish; bill hazel, whitish below; feet pale brown: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·5. Female similar.

Hab. Cayenne, Amazonia, W. Ecuador, and E. Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Selater Coll.
b. Ad. st.	Para.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Selater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Selater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Purchased.
j. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Selater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

2. *Eucometis albicollis*.

Pyranga albicollis, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i, p. 33 (1837); *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 265, pl. xxvi. fig. 2; *Bp. Conspl.* i, p. 241.

Trichothraupis albicollis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 23 (note).

Eucometis albicollis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 117; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 41; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 84; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 212; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 23; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 601 (Bolivia).

Above yellowish olive; wings blackish, with margins like the back; tail pale brown tinged with olive and with olive margins; head suberected, brownish cinereous: below yellow, throat dirty white: ear-coverts brownish cinereous: under wing-coverts creamy white tinged with yellowish; bill pale horn-colour: feet pale brown: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3.

Hab. Bolivia and interior of Brazil.

The description is from one of Natterer's skins from Goiaz. It is possible that the Bolivian bird may be different; at any rate it requires comparison. But the present species is, I think, separable from *E. penicillata*, having a shorter uniform crest, brownish ear-coverts, and a paler throat.

a. ♀ ad.

Goiaz (Natterer).

Sclater Coll.

3. *Eucometis cristata*.

Pipilopsis cristata, *DuBus, Bull. Acad. Brux.* xxxii. p. 154 (1855).

Trichothraupis penicillata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 156 (err.).

Eucometis cristata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 118: *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 42; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 84; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 141; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 298 (Panama); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 350 (Panama), 1868, p. 627 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 121 (S. Marta); *id. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 306.

Above yellowish olive; wings blackish, with margins like the back: tail brownish olive; head crested, cinereous: below bright yellow; throat pale cinereous; under wing-coverts yellowish; bill black: feet pale brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Panama, Colombia, and Venezuela.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthmus of Panama (Hughes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Arihueca, Colombia (Simons).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Minea, Santa Marta (Simons).	Sclater Coll.
i. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
k. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.

4. Eucometis spodocephala.

Chlorospingus spodocephalus, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxix. p. 922; *id. Notes Orn.* p. 22; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 91; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 29.

Eucometis spodocephala, *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 274 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 836 (Honduras); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 84; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 139, 1870, p. 188 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 316 (Nicaragua); *Louv. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 130 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299 (Costa Rica); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 443 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves*, i. p. 307, t. xx. fig. 2.

Above yellowish olive; wings blackish, margined with yellowish olive; tail yellowish olive; head slightly crested, dark cinereous; beneath bright yellow, inclining to orange; throat cinereous; under wing-coverts tinged with yellowish: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·1. Female similar.

Hab. South Mexico and Central America southwards to Chiriquí.

This form is distinguishable from its southern ally *E. cristata* by its shorter and much darker crest.

<i>a. b.</i> Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Yucatan.	Scaler Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	British Honduras (<i>Blanca-neaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Constancia</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Virgin Bay, Lake of Nicaragua (<i>Bridges</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Nicaragua (<i>Sallé</i>).	Scaler Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Nicaragua (<i>Nutting</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P].
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Jr. sk.	Mina Chorcha, Chiriquí, Veragua (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Jr. sk.	Chiriquí (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Eucometis cassini.

Tachyphonus cassini, *Louv. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 297 (Panama); *Frantzius, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299 (Costa Rica).

Eucometis cassini, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 351, t. 20 (Panama), 1879, p. 503 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 139 (Veragua); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 307. *Tachyphonus*, sp., *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 142 (Rio Truando).

Above dark blackish grey, wings and tail rather darker; head black, with a large triangular patch of yellowish olive on the nape and vertex; below yellowish olive-brown, crissum tinged with fulvous; throat and under wing-coverts cinereous; bill plumbeous, lower mandible whitish; feet brown: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·1. Female similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Panama, and Colombia.
An aberrant species, with stronger feet than in typical *Eucometis*,
and of peculiar coloration.

a. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.; d. Jr. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.; f. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Nichi, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h. i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Nichi, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

34. TRICHOThRAUPIS.

Type,

Trichothraupis, *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 23 (1850) T. quadricolor.

This monotypic Brazilian form is at once recognizable by the well-developed rictal setæ and concealed yellow crest, which give it a superficial resemblance to some of the *Tyrannidæ*. This is, however, no doubt its proper place, and it is nearly allied to *Tachyphonus*, but it has a weaker, broader bill, and no signs of the commissural tooth.

1. Trichothraupis quadricolor.

Tachyphonus quadricolor, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 359; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 803; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 237; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 164.
Muscicapa melanops, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxi. p. 452; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 827 (ex *Azara*).

Tanagra auricapilla, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. pl. lii. p. 39; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 538.

Muscicapa galeata, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 56.

Tachyphonus suchii, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* 1826, p. 66.

Trichothraupis quadricolor, *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 23; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 117; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 41; *id. Cat. A. E.* p. 84; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 212; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 244 (S. Catharina); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 194; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 513 (C. Peru), 1882, p. 14 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 506.

Above greyish olive; a large recumbent vertical crest bright yellow; sides of the head and wings and tail black; below pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and a cross-bar near the base of the wing-feathers white; bill whitish, plumbeous at the base; feet pale brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·9. Female similar, but without the vertical crest.

Hab. Southern Brazil, Paraguay, and Misiones, Arg. Rep.

a. b. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.: j.</i>	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.]
<i>♂ jr. sk.</i>		
<i>k. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	San Javier, Misiones, rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. TANAGRINAE DEBILIROSTRES.

In the genus *Nemosia* and its allies the bill becomes much weaker and the terminal notch almost obsolete. The group thus constituted is a small one, embracing only 17 species referable to 4 genera. None of these species occur north of Panama, but southwards they range down to the edge of the Brazilian and Bolivian wood-regions. They are mostly of dull or not very bright colours.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Bill rather long; wings lengthened; feet stronger 35. *CYPSENAGRA*, p. 221.
- B. Bill short; wings shorter; feet weaker.
 - a. Bill stouter 36. *PYRRHOCOMA*,
 - b. Bill weaker.
 - Rictal bristles obsolete 37. *NEMOSIA*, p. 222.
 - Rictal bristles present 38. *THLYPOPSIS*, p. 228.

35. CYPSENAGRA.

Type.

- Cypsnagra*, *Less. Man. d'Orn.* p. 460 (1831) *C. ruficollis*.
Leucopygia, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 285 (1837) *C. ruficollis*.

In this monotypic Brazilian form the commissure is incurved, but there is no trace of any tooth. The bill is rather more produced and the wings longer than in *Tachyphonus*, to which it otherwise approximates.

1. *Cypsnagra ruficollis*.

Tanagra ruficollis, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 30 (1823).

Tauagra hirundinacea, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 460.

Leucopygia ruficollis, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 312; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 137; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 162.

Tachyphonus ruficollis, *d'Orb. Toy. Ois.* p. 277.

Cypsnagra ruficollis, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 232; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 112; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 36; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 86; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 214; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 195; *Sl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 23; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 601.

Tanagra fumigata, *Temm. in Mus. Ludg.*

Above black; bar across the wing-coverts, wing-speculum, and lower back white; below white, throat ferruginous red; under

wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Brazil and adjoining districts of Bolivia.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Dr. Lusch-nath</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. Ad. sk.</i>	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e. Ad. sk.</i>	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f. Ad. st.</i>	S. America.	Purchased.

36. PYRRHOCOMA.

Type.

Pyrrhoeoma, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 138 (1851) *P. ruficeps*.

This form has a stoutish bill like *Tachyphonus*, but without any trace of a commissural tooth. In coloration it rather approaches *Nemosia*, and may be conveniently placed next to it.

1. Pyrrhocoma ruficeps.

Tachyphonus ruficeps, *Strickl. Ann. N. H.* xiv. p. 419 (1844); *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 237.

Pipilopsis ruficeps, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 485; *Des Murs, Zool. Voy. Castelu., Ois.* p. 69, pl. 20, fig. 2.

Nemosia ruficeps, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 159.

Pyrrhoeoma ruficeps, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 138; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 108; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 32; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 88; *Petz. Orn. Bras.* p. 216; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 195; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24.

Dark cinereous, rather paler below; whole head and throat chestnut; front, sides of head, and chin black; bill plumbéous, lower mandible paler: whole length 5·6 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·5. *Female*. Pale cinereous, washed with olive, below lighter; head and neck fulvous, throat paler.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a. ♂ ad. st.</i>	S. America.	Purchased.
<i>b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Rio.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

37. NEMOSIA.

Type.

Nemosia, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 32 (1816) *N. pileata*.

Hemithraupis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 21 (1850) *N. ruficapilla*.

In *Nemosia*, of which the seven species here recognized are distributed over South America from Colombia to Brazil, the commissural tooth is wholly lost, and the terminal notch is but very

slightly indicated. Otherwise the structure is not essentially different from that of *Tachyphonus*. The sexes are distinct in colour.

Key to the Species.

- A. Plumage grey and black, no yellow.
 - { Throat white 1. *pileata*, p. 223.
 - { Throat red 2. *rourii*, p. 224.
- B. Plumage varied with yellow.
 - a. Throat black 3. *guira*, p. 224.
 - b. Throat red 4. *ruficapilla*, p. 225.
 - c. Throat yellow.
 - { Wings uniform black 5. *flavicollis*, p. 225.
 - { Wing-coverts spotted with yellow 6. *peruana*, p. 227.
 - d. Throat white 7. *albigularis*, p. 227.

1. Nemosia pileata.

Tang. à coiffe noire de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 720, fig. 2.

Tanagra pileata, *Bodd. Tabl. d. Pl. Enl.* p. 45; *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 898. Nemosia pileata, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxii. p. 490; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 787; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 261; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 236; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 109; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 33; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 86; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 158; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 214; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 180 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 571 (Para) et p. 977 (Pebas), 1873, p. 263 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 602 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 195; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 513; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 121 (Santa Marta); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 334 (Pernambuco).

Hylophilus cyanoleucus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 734 (♂).

Hylophilus caeruleus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 731 (♀).

Hooded Tanager, *Lath. G. II.* vi. p. 13.

Tang. à coiffe noire, *Desm. Tang.* t. 41.

Pico de punzon negro azul y blanco, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 414 (♂) et p. 423 (♀).

Above bluish grey; lores white; head above and band passing down the neck on each side black; inner webs of wing- and tail-feathers blackish; beneath white; bill black; feet yellow: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2. Female above bluish-grey; lores and body below white; breast tinged with ochreous; bill brown; lower mandible and feet yellow.

Hab. Littoral of Colombia, Venezuela, Cayenne, Brazil, Paraguay, and Bolivia.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Valencia, U.S.C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Mexiana, Lower Amazons	Salvin-Godman Coll. (<i>Wallace</i>).
<i>d. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Mexiana, Lower Amazons	Sclater Coll. (<i>Wallace</i>).
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Lower Amazons.	Purchased.
<i>f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.

- i.*, *j.* ♂ ad. sk.; *k.*, *l.* Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.
m. ♂ ad. sk. Araguay, Brazil (*Natterer*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Nemosia rourii*.

Nemosia rourii, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1870, p. 459, et 1872, t. i. fig. 1.

Above cinereous, beneath white; throat scarlet; front, sides of head, wings, and tail black; feet pale: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·2; tail 2·3.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

A very peculiar species, distinguished by its bright red throat; and only known from the specimens (procured by Euler on the Rio Parahyba do Sul, in S.E. Brazil) in the Berlin Museum.

3. *Nemosia guira*.

Sylvia brasiliensis viridis, *Briss. Orn.* iii. p. 553.

Motacilla guira, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 335.

Hylophilus guira, *Mar. Beitr.* iii. p. 736.

Nemosia guira, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 236; *Selater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, et 1856, p. 109; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 33; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 87; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 161; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 215; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 180 (Ucayali), 1873, p. 269 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 602 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 195; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 212 (Brit. Guian.); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 744 (N.W. Peru), 1882, p. 15 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 510.

Nemosia guirina, *Selater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 110; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 34; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 87; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 554; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 547 (W. Ecuador); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 292 (Bucaramanga).

Tang. olive à gorge noire de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 720, fig. 1.

Tanagra nigrigula, *Bodd. Tabl. d. Pl. Enl.* p. 45.

Tanagra nigricollis, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 894.

Nemosia nigrigularis, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 87.

Guira Warbler, *Lath. G. H.* vii. p. 193.

Pico de punzon amarilla barba negra, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 400.

Above yellowish olive-green; superciliary stripe yellow; lower back reddish orange, passing into yellow on the upper tail-coverts; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; sides of head and throat black; sides of neck yellow; breast rufous-orange; belly greenish; flanks cinereous; crissum yellowish; under wing-coverts white; bill reddish; culmen dark brown; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·1. *Female.* Above olive-green, beneath yellowish; flanks cinereous; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. S. America, from Colombia to Paraguay and Bolivia.

The various geographical forms of this species are, I now think, scarcely separable, even subspecifically. The Cayenne form (olim *N. nigricollis*, mihi) is rather smaller in dimensions.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st. | <i>S. America.</i> | Baron Laugier's Coll. |
| <i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>c.</i> ♂
jr. sk. | Cayenne. | Sclater Coll. |

<i>d, e. ♂ ad. sk.; f. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Roraima, B. G. (Whitley).	Sclater Coll.
<i>i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>l. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>m. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Guaúneo, Peru. { San Esteban, Venezuela	(Types of <i>N. guirina</i> , Sel.) Salvin-Godman Coll. (Goering).
<i>n. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Kawarani, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
<i>r. ♂ ad. sk.; s. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u, v. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

4. Nemosia ruficapilla.

Nemosia ruficapilla, Vieill. Nour. Dict. xxii. p. 493; id. Enc. Méth. p. 788; Bp. Conspl. i. p. 236; Sclat. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 111; id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 35; id. Cat. A. B. p. 87; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 161; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 215; Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 196; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 23.

Hemithraupis ruficapilla, Cab. J. f. O. 1860, p. 327.

Sylvia ruficapilla, Vieill. Gal. Ois. Suppl. pl. 3.

Hylophilus ruficeps, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 725.

Hemithraupis ruficeps, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 21; Bp. Conspl. i. p. 311.

Above bright yellowish olive; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; rump orange-red; whole head and throat chestnut, passing into reddish orange on the breast; patch on each side of the neck golden yellow; belly pale yellowish, crissum brighter; flanks more cinerascent; under wing-coverts white; bill yellowish, culmen dark; feet cinereous; whole length 5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·2. Female. Above olive-green, beneath pale yellowish; sides cinerascent; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad.; d. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
<i>e. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>f. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	São Paulo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Novo Friburgo, Rio (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Nemosia flavicollis.

Nemosia flavicollis, Vieill. Nour. Dict. xxii. p. 491; id. Enc. Méth. p. 788; id. Gal. Ois. p. 99, pl. 75; Bp. Conspl. i. p. 236; Sclat. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 110, et 1857, p. 264; id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 34;

id. Cat. A. B. p. 87; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 16; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 215; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 196; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 263 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 602 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Tacz. Orn. Per.* ii. p. 511.

Tanagra speculifera, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 36, fig. 1♂, 2♀.

Sylvia melanoxantha, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 34.

Hylophilus melanoxantha, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 736.

Hemithraupis flavicollis, *Bp. Consip.* i. p. 312.

Hemithraupis melanoxantha, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 21.

Nemosia auricollis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 111; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 35; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 87; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 215; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 750 (E. Peru).

Nemosia insignis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 110; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 34; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 87; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 215.

Above dull sooty black; wing with a slightly concealed white speculum; lower back bright yellow; below white, with slight cinereous frecklings; throat and crissum yellow; under wing-coverts white; upper mandible dark, lower whitish; feet brown; whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·1. *Female.* Above brownish olive; rim round the eye and edgings of wings and tail yellow; below dull yellow; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, Brazil, and Bolivia.

Specimens from Cayenne are the smallest, those from S. Brazil (*Nemosia insignis*) largest in size, and in the latter the yellow back extends further up. Skins from Bolivia seem to be intermediate.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st.</i>	S. America.	Purchased.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Cayenne.	<i>Sclater Coll.</i> (Type of <i>N. auricollis.</i>)
<i>d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Oyapock, Cayenne.	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Cayenne.	<i>P. L. Sclater, Esq.</i> [P.]
<i>g, h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Ucayali (<i>Haworth</i>).	<i>J. Gould, Esq.</i>
<i>j. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>k, l. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>m-o. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>p. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Rio, Brazil.	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>q. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>r. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	<i>J. Gould, Esq.</i>
<i>s. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>
<i>t. Skeleton.</i>	S. America.	Purchased.

b. Subsp. *insignis*.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;</i>	South Brazil.	<i>Sclater Coll.</i> (Types of <i>N. insignis.</i>)
<i>c. ♂ jr. sk.</i>		

6. *Nemosia peruana.*

Hemithraupis peruviana, *Bp. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 173; *id. Note s. l. Tang.* p. 24.

Nemosia peruviana, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 111; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 35; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 23; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 512.

Above black; lower back and spot on the wing-coverts bright yellow; a concealed alar speculum white; beneath white, slightly variegated with ashy on the breast; sides of neck, throat, and crissum yellow; under wing-coverts white; bill horn-colour, lower mandible at base whitish; feet brown; whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2. *Female.* Above brownish olive; wings and tail blackish with olive edgings; beneath yellow, cinerascent on the flanks.

Hab. Colombia, Upper Amazonia, Peru, and Bolivia.

Similar to *N. flavigollis*, but known by the yellow wing-spot.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Upper Amazons.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Pebas, Peru (<i>Huxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Sarayacu, Ec. (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Sarayacu, Ec. (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Peru (?).	Purchased.

7. *Nemosia albicularis.* (Plate XII.)

Nemosia albicularis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 109, pl. 99, et p. 155, 1856, p. 111; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 35; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 87; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 23; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 503 (Antioquia); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 292 (Bucaramanga).

Above black; hinder back yellow; concealed alar speculum white; below white, slightly varied with cinereous; patch on each side of the neck and crissum yellow; under wing-coverts white; bill pale horn-colour, lower mandible whitish; whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·8. *Female.* Above yellowish olive; wings and tail blackish edged with olive; rump bright yellow; below white, throat and crissum pale yellow.

Hab. Colombia.

The white throat at once distinguishes this species.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;</i>	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>f. ♂ jr. sk.</i>		
<i>g, h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	J. R. Elsey, Esq. [P.]
<i>j. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

38. THLYPOPSIS.

Type.

Thlypopsis, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 138 (1851). T. fulvescens.

In *Thlypopsis* the bill is more slender and more elongated than in *Nemosia*, and the general form comes very near to that of some of the *Mniotiltider* (*Basileuterus*) ; but the rictal bristles are shorter and less conspicuous than in the last-named genus.

The sexes are coloured nearly alike. The area of the genus is confined to South America from Venezuela and Colombia to Bolivia and Brazil.

Key to the Species.

A. Abdomen pale, cinereous or fulvous.

a. Head orange-red; throat yellow.

{ Flanks fulvous	1. <i>sordida</i> , p. 228.
{ Flanks cinereous	2. <i>amazonum</i> , p. 229.

b. Head yellowish; throat yellow 3. *chrysopis*, p. 229.

c. Head bright rufous.

{ Abdomen cinereous	4. <i>fulviceps</i> , p. 229.
{ Abdomen fulvous	5. <i>inornata</i> , p. 230.

B. Abdomen more or less dark rufous.

Breast and flanks dark rufous 6. *ornata*, p. 230.Breast rufous, flanks grey 7. *pectoralis*, p. 230.C. Abdomen yellow 8. *ruficeps*, p. 231.

1. Thlypopsis sordida.

Nemosia sordida, Laf. et d'Orb. *Syn. Av.* i. p. 28; *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 261, pl. 18, fig. 2; *Gray, Gen.* ii. p. 366; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 236; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 602 (Bolivia).

Nemosia fulvescens, Strickl. *Ann. N. H.* xiv. p. 420; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 236; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 215 (part.); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 196; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 334 (Pernambuco).

Thlypopsis fulvescens, Cab. *Mus. Hein.* i. p. 138; *id. J. f. O.* 1866, p. 232.

Nemosia blanda, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Nemosia fulviceps, Burn. *Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 159.

Nemosia sordida, Sel. *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 119; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 36; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 88.

Above cinereous; head and neck orange-red, yellowish on the front and sides of the head: below pale ochraceous, middle of belly passing into white; throat yellow; under wing-coverts white; bill plumbeous; feet cinereous: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·1. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil and Bolivia.

I can find no difference between Brazilian specimens of this species and a Bolivian example obtained by Bridges. I have therefore reunited *T. fulvescens* to *T. sordida*. But the Upper-Amazonian bird (*T. sordida* of Cab., and *olim* of Sel. and Salv.) seems to differ

constantly in the cinereous (not pale fulvous) colour below; I have therefore kept it separate as *T. amazonum*.

<i>a-d.</i> Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Pernambuco.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>h.</i> ♂	Pernambuco (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
jr. sk.		
<i>i, j.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
<i>l.</i> Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

2. Thlypopsis amazonum, sp. nov.

Nemosia sordida, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 180 (Ucayali); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 508.

Nemosia fulvescens, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 263 (E. Peru).

Thlypopsis sordida, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1866, p. 232.

Above cinereous; head and nape orange-red, passing into yellow on the sides: below pale cinereous, on the middle of the belly whitish; throat pale yellowish orange; under wing-coverts white; bill plumbeous; feet cinereous: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·1. Female similar.

Hab. Bolivia, adjoining frontiers of Brazil and Upper Amazonia.

Very clearly related to *N. sordida*, but distinguishable by its cinereous belly without ochraceous tint.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Huxley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Nauta, Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ sk.	Cuyaba (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.

3. Thlypopsis chrysopis.

Nemosia chrysopis, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 155.

Above cinereous, strongly washed with yellowish except on the lower back, outer secondaries, and tail; lores, sides of the head, and throat yellow; abdomen yellowish, brighter on the breast; middle of belly buffy white; band of wing yellowish; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill hazel; feet plumbeous: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·2.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador and Peru.

The general yellowish tinge renders this species easily recognizable.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> Jr. sk.	Santa Cruz, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].

4. Thlypopsis fulviceps.

Tachyphonus ruficeps, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 173.

Nemosia ruficeps, *Sclater, P.Z.S.* 1856, p. 112; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 36;

id. Cat. A. B. p. 88; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167, et 1870, p. 780 (Venezuela).
Thlypopsis fulviceps, *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 138; *id. J. f. O.* 1866, p. 232.
Nemosia fulviceps, *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24.

Cinereous; paler below and whiter in the middle of the belly; whole head and neck bright chestnut-red, rather paler on the throat; under wing-coverts white; bill plumbeous; feet hazel; whole length 5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2.

Hab. Venezuela.

a. Ad. sk.	Caraceas.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. st.	Caraeas (<i>Dyson</i>).	Purchased.

5. *Thlypopsis inornata*. (Plate XIII. fig. 2.)

Nemosia inornata, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 228, et 1880, p. 195 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 509.

Above cinereous; cap bright chestnut-red; sides of the head and body below pale fulvous, whiter on the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts white; whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·2. *Female* similar, but cap merely washed with rufous; sides of the head rufescent.

Hab. Peru.

Readily distinguishable by its pure pale fulvous under surface.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tambillo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Callacate, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.

6. *Thlypopsis ornata*. (Plate XIII. fig. 1.)

Nemosia ornata, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 138; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 88; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 515 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 227, et 1880, p. 195 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 507; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 290 (W. Ecuador).
Thlypopsis ornata, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1866, p. 233.

Above cinereous; whole head and body below rich chestnut-red, rather paler on the throat; middle of belly and under wing-coverts white; bill plumbeous; feet brown; whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2. *Female* similar, but head and body below pale fulvous.

Hab. Ecuador.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Types of <i>N. ornata</i> .)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Purchased.
d. ♂ ad. sk.; e, f. ♀ ad. sk.	Monji, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. *Thlypopsis pectoralis*.

Nemosia pectoralis, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 508.

Above grey; whole head and neck above with throat and breast

bright rufous; belly white, sides cinereous, crissum slightly tinged with rufous; bill and feet plumbeous: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·1.

Hab. Central Peru.

M. Taezanowski has kindly lent me the type specimen of this rare species. It is nearest to *T. ornata*, but is easily recognized by the sides of the belly being cinereous, instead of rufous like the breast.

S. Thlypopsis ruficeps.

Sylvia ruficeps, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 29.

Hylophilus ruficeps, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 216. t. xiii. fig. 1.

Nemosia ruficeps, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 23; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 603 (Bolivia).

Above cinereous; cap bright chestnut-red; beneath yellow; flanks tinged with cinereous: under wing-coverts white; bill plumbeous; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2.

Hab. Bolivia and Tucuman, Argentine Republic.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tiloto, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Tiloto, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Sorata, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>D. Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Tucuman, rep. Arg. (<i>Schülz</i>).	Sclater Coll.

Subfamily IV. LAMPROTINÆ.

The genera *Lamprotes* and *Sericossypha* stand apart from the other Tanagers in possessing large feet, armed with sharp curved claws, and may, I think, be most conveniently arranged as forming a peculiar subfamily. The bill is straight and stout, and carries a strong terminal hook. But one species of each genus is yet known. Of the two species, one is found only in the forests of S.E. Brazil, the other in those of Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

Key to the Genera.

- a. Nostrils naked; wings short 39. LAMPROTES, p. 231.
- b. Nostrils almost covered by frontal plumes;
wings long 40. SERICOSSYPHA, p. 232.

39. LAMPROTES.

Type.

Lamprotes, *Sv. Class. B.* ii. p. 283 (1837) *L. loricatus*.

The peculiar long and sharpened claws and glossy black plumage at once distinguish this Brazilian type.

1. Lamprotes loricatus.

Tanagra loricata, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 31 (1823), ♀; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 237.

Tanagra rubricollis, *Spic. Av. Bras.* ii. p. 43.

Tanagra rubrigularis, *Spic. Av. Bras.* ii. tab. lvi. fig. I.

Tanagra bonariensis, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 530.

Lamprotes loricatus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 121; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 45; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 82; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 22; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 193.

Tachyphonus loricatus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 167.

Uniform glossy black: middle of throat and breast scarlet; bill and feet black: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·6, tail 3. *Female.* Uniform glossy black.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a.</i>	<i>♂ ad. st.</i>	Bahia.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i>	<i>♀ ad. st.</i>	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i>	<i>♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bahia.	Sudbury Mus. [E.]
<i>d.</i>	<i>♂ jr. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>e.</i>	<i>♂ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i>	<i>♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i>	<i>♂ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i>	<i>♂ ad. sk.</i>	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

40. SERICOSSYPHA.

Type.

Sericossypha, *Less. Echo d. M. S.* 1844, p. 382 *S. albicristata*.

Sericossypha is closely allied to *Lamprotes*, and has similar sharp elongated claws. But the bill is shorter and not so strong, and the singular projecting frontal plumes extend over the nostrils. The habits of this Colombian form are said to be rather those of the *Cotingidae* than of the typical Tanagers (*cf. Taezanowski, Orn. Pér. ii. p. 387*), but I cannot believe that it has anything to do with the former group.

1. *Sericossypha albicristata*.

Tanagra (Lamprotes) alboeristatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 132.

Lamprotes alboeristatus, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1844, pl. 50; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 121; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 45; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 82; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 22.

Sericossypha sumptuosa, *Less. Echo d. M. S.* 1844, p. 382, et 1855, p. 156; *id. Descr. d. Mamm. et Ois.* p. 354.

Sericossypha albocristata, *Tacz. Orn. Per.* ii. p. 387.

Velvety black, wings and tail glossed with purple; cap pure white: whole throat and breast blood-red; bill and feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 5·5, tail 4. *Female.* Like the male, but throat much darker, of a deep beetroot-red. *Nestling.* Uniform dull black; cap white.

Hab. Colombia and Peru.

<i>a, b.</i>	<i>♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i>	<i>♂ ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i>	<i>♂ ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i>	<i>♀ ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Purchased.
<i>g.</i>	<i>♀ ad. sk.</i>	Yauayaca, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Purchased.
<i>h.</i>	<i>Pull. sk.</i>	Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.

Subfamily V. PHœNICOPHILINÆ.

This subfamily consists of two well-marked genera peculiar to the island of San Domingo, and remarkable for their lengthened and compressed beak. In plumage one of them, *Phœnicophilus*, shows some resemblance to *Arremon*, and has consequently been usually placed among the *Pitylineæ* next to that genus. But the resemblance seems to be merely superficial: and I have some doubts whether the *Phœnicophilinæ* ought to be included at all in the Tanagrine series. For the present, however, they may remain here as a distinct subfamily.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Bill slightly widened at the base; tarsi short and rather slender; tail square... 41. PHœNICOPHILUS, p. 233.
- B. Bill constricted at the base; tarsi rather longer and stouter; tail much rounded 42. CALYPTOPHILUS, p. 235.

41. PHœNICOPHILUS.

Phœnicophilus, Strickl. *Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 104 P. palmarum. Type.



Structure of *Phœnicophilus*.

This very remarkable form, peculiar to San Domingo, somewhat reminds one of *Arremon* in its plumage, but is at once distinguishable by its long straight beak, short tarsi, and squared tail.

Key to the Species.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Cap black | 1. <i>palmarum</i> , p. 234. |
| Cap grey..... | 2. <i>poliocephalus</i> , p. 234. |

1. *Phœnicophilus palmarum*.

Turdus palmarum, Linn. S. N. i. p. 295; Vieill. Ois. de l'Am. mér. ii. p. 16, pl. 69 ♂, 70 ♀.

Tachyphonus palmarum, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxii. p. 359; id. Enc. Méth. p. 803.

Phœnicophilus palmarum, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 104; Selater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 84, et 1857, p. 232; id. Sym. Av. Tan. p. 22; id. Cat. A. B. p. 92; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 25; Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 198; Tristram, Ibis, 1874, p. 168; Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, vi. p. 152; id. Birds of San Domingo, p. 56.

Arremon palmarum, Gray, Gen. B. Suppl. p. 16; Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. N. H. xi. p. 92 (1866).

Above bright olive; head black, a spot above the lores on each side, another (larger) above the eye, and a narrow stripe below the eye pure white; neck cinereous: beneath white, sides passing into cinereous; bend of wing yellow; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet plumbeous: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·7.
Female similar, but slightly smaller.

Hab. San Domingo.

a-e. Ad. sk.	San Domingo (Sallé).	Purchased.
d. Ad. sk.	San Domingo (Sallé).	Selater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	San Domingo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Phœnicophilus poliocephalus*.

Dulus poliocephalus, Bp. Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 78; id. Note s. l. Tang. p. 29.

Phœnicophilus poliocephalus, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 104.

Phœnicophilus palmarum ♀, Selater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 84; id. Sym. Av. Tan. p. 22.

Phœnicophilus dominicensis, Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, vi. p. 129 (1851); id. Birds of San Domingo, p. 58, pl. viii.

Like *P. palmarum*, but with the cap greyish plumbeous like the neck. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western coast of San Domingo.

This species was first characterized by Bonaparte, but subsequently generally supposed to be the female of *P. palmarum*. There can be no doubt, however, from Mr. Cory's observations, that it is distinct.

42. CALYPTOPHILUS.

Type.

Calyptophilus, *Cory, Ank.* i. p. 1 (1884) C. frugivorus.Structure of *Calyptophilus*.

This singular genus, also peculiar to San Domingo, is evidently allied to *Phoenicophilus*, but easily distinguished by its much more compressed bill and much rounded tail.

1. *Calyptophilus frugivorus*.

Phoenicophilus frugivorus, *Cory, Journ. Bost. Zool. Soc.* ii. p. 45 (1883).

Calyptophilus frugivorus, *Cory, Auk*, 1884, p. 3; *id. Birds of San Domingo*, p. 59, pl. ix.

Above olive-brown: head dark cinereous, with a slight yellow loral spot: below white, flanks and crissum passing into brownish cinereous: axillaries and under wing-coverts pale lemon-yellow; bill above plumbeous, below whitish; feet hazel: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·5. Female similar, but rather smaller and duller in colour.

Hab. San Domingo.

a, b. Ad. sk.

Arenoso, San Domingo
(McGregor).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily VI. PITYLINÆ.

In the *Pitylinæ* we have the most Fringilline of Tanagers, and in some cases I find it impossible to draw any line between forms assigned to the present subfamily and the true *Fringillidae*. Dr. Cabanis has, in fact, placed the whole series of *Pityline* in the last-named family; and Bonaparte, apparently following his lead, has done the same. But to adopt this course is merely to shift the difficulty from one place to another; for it is by no means easy to decide whether to place such forms as *Schistochlamys* with the *Pityline* or with the typical *Tanagrinae*. Again, in other points some of the *Pityline* approach nearly the *Mniotiltide*, some of the more slender-billed *Chlorospingi* being very likely to be mistaken for *Basileuteri* and allied forms. On the whole, therefore, it seems to be best to retain the *Pityline* within the limits of the *Tanagridæ*, placing them at the end of the series, where *Cardinalis* and such-like forms among the *Fringillidae* would naturally follow them.

To divide the *Pitylinæ* into genera is not difficult; but to arrange these genera in a form adapted for explanation by a key seems to be well-nigh impracticable without bringing them into an unnatural series. The only way to get over the difficulty is to divide the subfamily into sections, as follows:—

- a. Bill short, pointed, subconical, in some cases almost *Mniotiltine*; feet moderate or weak; wings short..... *Pityline parvirostres*, p. 236.
- β. Bill longer, stronger, in some cases almost Fringilline; feet large and strong *Pityline fringilliostres*, p. 253.
- γ. Bill conical; culmen slightly incurved; wings short; feet weak *Pityline conirostres*, p. 272.
- δ. Bill larger, stronger; culmen more incurved; feet larger *Pityline validirostres*, p. 280.
- ε. Bill very strong; upper mandible swollen; culmen much incurved .. *Pityline tumidirostres*, p. 297.

a. PITYLINÆ PARVIROSTRES.

This section embraces *Chlorospingus* and the allied genera, in which the beak varies much in thickness, and in the extreme forms comes very near that of some of the *Mniotiltine*. These are all arboreal birds, clad in dull olives and browns.

Key to the Genera.

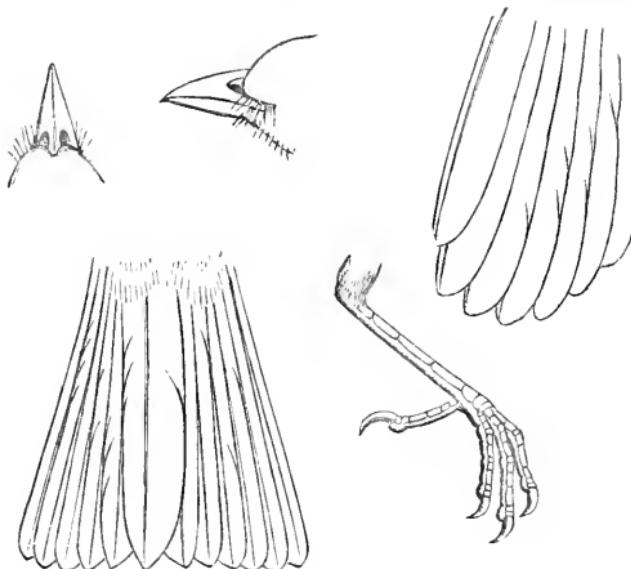
Bill thicker.

- | | | |
|--|-----|------------------------|
| <i>{</i> Tail moderate, more or less squared.. | 43. | CHLOROSPINGUS, p. 237. |
| { Tail lengthened, much rounded .. | 44. | UROTHRAUPIS, p. 251. |
| Bill very thin and slight | 45. | MICROSPINGUS, p. 252. |

43. CHLOROSPINGUS.

Type.

- Chlorospingus*, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 139 (1851) . . . *C. ophthalmicus*.
Hemispingus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 139 (1851) . . . *C. superciliaris*.
Daenidea, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 131. *C. leucogaster*.

Structure of *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*.

This genus has an extensive range in the Neotropical Region, from Southern Mexico to Bolivia. The species are clad in sober hues of olive and brown, and are mostly found in the elevated regions of the Andes. The bill, rather stout in the typical forms, becomes much weaker in the more aberrant species, and approximates these latter to some of the *Mniotillidae* so much that it is difficult to draw the line in some cases.

The eggs of *C. flavipectus* were obtained by Salmon in Antioquia, and are figured, *P. Z. S.* 1879, pl. xlvi, fig. 6. They are of a pinkish white, spotted with grey and brown.

Key to the Species.

Sect. A. Bill shorter, thicker, more Fringilline. (CHLOROSPINGUS.)

- a. With a white postocular spot.
 - a'. Without white superciliaries.
 - a. Cap dark brown, without a mesial band:
 - { throat white
 - { throat brownish white, speckled
 with blackish
 - b². Cap dark brown, with a pale mesial band
- | | |
|----|---------------------------------|
| 1. | <i>ophthalmicus</i> , p. 238. |
| 2. | <i>albitemporalis</i> , p. 239. |
| 3. | <i>olivaceus</i> , p. 240. |

- c².* Cap uniform greyish brown 4. *postocularis*, p. 240.
- d².* Cap grey 5. *signatus*, p. 241.
- e².* Cap black 6. *punctulatus*, p. 241.
- b'.* With white superciliaries 7. *pileatus*, p. 241.
- b.* Without a white postocular spot.
- c'.* With a pale yellowish breast-band :
 - { throat brownish white, speckled 8. *flavipectus*, p. 242.
 - { throat clear greyish white 9. *canigularis*, p. 242.
 - { throat brownish, unspeckled 10. *phœocephalus*, p. 243.
- d'.* Without a yellowish breast-band.
- f².* Head yellowish olive :
 - { throat and chin yellow 11. *flavigularis*, p. 243.
 - { throat yellow; chin white 12. *hypophœus*, p. 243.
 - { whole under surface yellowish olive 13. *flavovirens*, p. 244.
- g².* Head dark cinereous :
 - { throat cinereous 14. *semifusus*, p. 244.
 - { throat whitish 15. *cinerococephalus*, p. 244.

Sect. B. Bill longer, thinner, more Sylviine. (HEMISPINGUS.)

- c.* Back olive.
- e'.* Cap black.
- h².* Superciliaries white :
 - { cheeks olive 16. *atripileus*, p. 245.
 - { cheeks black 17. *auricularis*, p. 245.
- i².* Superciliaries reddish yellow 18. *calophrys*, p. 245.
- f'.* Cap grey.
- j².* Throat cinereous; abdomen yellow :
 - { bill red 19. *rubrirostris*, p. 246.
 - { bill dark corneous 20. *chrysogaster*, p. 246.
- k².* Whole under surface yellow :
 - { superciliaries white 21. *superciliaris*, p. 246.
 - { superciliaries olive 22. *reyi*, p. 247.
- g'.* Cap olive, like the back :
 - { abdomen yellow 23. *chrysophrys*, p. 247.
 - { abdomen olive 24. *ignobilis*, p. 248.
- d.* Back grey or olive-brown.
- h'.* Under surface grey.
- l².* No white superciliaries :
 - { head black, vertex rufous 25. *verticalis*, p. 248.
 - { head uniform cinereous 26. *xanthophthalmus*, p. 249.
- m².* Superciliaries white 27. *leucogaster*, p. 249.
- i'.* Under surface rufous.
- n².* Head black; superciliaries white :
 - { chin black; breast red 28. *castaneicollis*, p. 249.
 - { chin red like breast 29. *goeringi*, p. 250.
- o².* Head plumbeous; superciliaries indistinct.
- a³.* Sides of head black :
 - { superciliaries whitish 30. *melanotis*, p. 250.
 - { superciliaries obsolete 31. *berlepschi*, p. 251.
- b³.* Sides of head fuscous 32. *ochraceus*, p. 251.

1. Chlorospingus ophthalmicus.

Arremon ophthalmicus, *Du Bus, Bull. Acad. Brux.* xiv. pt. 2, p. 106 (1847); *id. Rec. Zool.* 1848, p. 247.

Chlorospingus leucophrys, *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 139.
Pipilopsis ophthalmicus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 485 (partim).
Chlorospingus ophthalmicus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 89, 302, et
 1859, pp. 364, 377; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 27; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 88;
Cab. J. f. O. 1866, p. 162; *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 549
 (Vera Cruz); *Sclat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 32; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 24;
Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 196; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am.*
Aves, i. p. 314.

Above olive-green; cap and sides of head dark brown, beneath
 the eye blackish; postocular spot white; below yellowish olive,
 throat and middle of belly greyish white; under wing-coverts
 white; bill black; feet hazel; whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·9,
 tail 2·4. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico.

a. Ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Orizaba (<i>Botteri</i>).	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Orizaba (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Valley of Mexico (<i>Le Strange</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>Höge</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.

2. *Chlorospingus albitemporalis*.

Tachyphonus albitempora, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 12; *Bp. Conspl.*
 i. p. 237.

Chlorospingus albitemporalis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 89,
 et 1858, p. 293; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 28; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 89;
Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1865, p. 171 (Costa Rica); *Laur. Ann.*
L. N. Y. ix. p. 101 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 188
 (Chiriquí); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 196; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868,
 p. 630 (Venezuela), 1879, p. 602 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 24;
Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 327 (Colombia); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 513;
Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 293 (Bucaramanga).

Chlorospingus flaviventris, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 91 (cf. *Salv. Cat.*
Strickl. Coll. p. 197).

Above olive-green; cap and sides of the head dark brown; post-
 ocular spot white; beneath yellowish olive; throat dirty white,
 slightly speckled with blackish points; middle of belly greyish
 white; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet hazel; whole
 length 5·8 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·3. Female similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Colombia, Venezuela, and Bolivia.

A close ally of *C. ophthalmicus*, but distinguishable by its more
 brownish throat, the brighter yellowish olive below, the smaller
 postocular spot, and the lighter colour under the eye.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Frantzii</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Volcano de Cartago, Costa Rica (<i>Arece</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>f, g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Southern slope of Volcan de Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. Ad. st.</i>	Caracas (<i>Dyson</i>).	Purchased.
<i>i. Ad. sk.</i>	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>j, k. Ad. sk.</i>	Tilotoilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l, m. Ad. sk.</i>	Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	Purchased.
<i>n. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Sorata, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Nairapi, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p. Ad. sk.</i>	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Scalater Coll.

3. Chlorospingus olivaceus.

Poospiza olivacea, Bp. Conspl. i. p. 473.

Chlorospingus olivaceus, Sel. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 90; id. Syn. Ar. Tan. p. 28; Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves, i. p. 315.

Above olive-green: cap and sides of the head dark brown, with a slight cinerascent occipital band; postocular spot white: below yellowish olive, throat and middle of the belly greyish white; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet hazel: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·3. Female similar.

Hab. Vera Paz, Guatemala.

Very closely allied to *C. ophthalmicus*, but distinguishable by its greyish occipital band.

<i>a. Ad. sk.</i>	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b. Ad. sk.</i>	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>c. Ad. sk.</i>	Kamkhal, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. Ad. sk.</i>	Central America.	Scalater Coll.
<i>e, f. Ad. sk.</i>	Guatemala.	Purchased.
<i>g. Ad. sk.</i>	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.

4. Chlorospingus postocularis.

Chlorospingus postocularis, Cab. J. f. O. 1866, p. 163; Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves, i. p. 314.

Above olive-green; cap and sides of the head uniform greyish brown; postocular spot white: below yellowish olive, throat and middle of the belly greyish white; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet hazel: whole length 5·9 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·5. Female similar.

Hab. Guatemala, Volcan de Fuego and Volcan de Agua.

Another very close ally of *C. ophthalmicus*, apparently only distinguishable by the greyish tint of the brown cap.

<i>a. Ad. sk.</i>	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Volcano de Fuego, Calderas (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Volcano de Fuego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>e. Ad. sk.</i>	Volcano de Agua, San Diego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Chlorospingus signatus*.

Chlorospingus signatus, *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 82.

Above olive-green; cap and sides of the head uniform dark grey; postocular spot white; below pale greyish white, clearer in the middle of the belly; a narrow pectoral band and the crissum pale yellowish; flanks yellowish olive; under wing-coverts white; bill black, paler beneath; feet slaty; whole length 5·1 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·3.

Hab. Ecuador, Eastern slope.

This species is quite distinct, and easily recognized by its grey head. It is much like *C. canigularis*, but has a well-marked postocular spot.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| a. ♂ ad. sk. | Ecuador (<i>Stolzmann</i>). | Sclater Coll. (One of
the types of the species.) |
| b. ♀ ad. sk. | Mapota, Ecuador (<i>Stolzmann</i>). | Sclater Coll. |

6. *Chlorospingus punctulatus*.

Chlorospingus punctulatus, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 440; *üd. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Salvin. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 188 (Veragua); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 316, t. xxii, fig. 1.

Above olive; cap and sides of head black; postocular spot white; beneath yellowish olive; breast tinged with orange; throat yellowish, finely pointed with black; middle of belly white; under wing-coverts white tinged with yellow; bill black; feet brown; whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Veragua.

Easily known by its black head and punctured throat.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| a-c. ♂ ad. sk.; d. ♀ ad. sk. | Cordillera del Chucu,
Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll.
(Types of the species.) |
| e, f. Ad. sk. | Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). | Sclater Coll. |

7. *Chlorospingus pileatus*.

Chlorospingus pileatus, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 581 (Costa Rica); *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 101 (Costa Rica); *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 316, t. xxii, fig. 2; *Ridgway. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1883, p. 412 (Costa Rica).

Above olive; cap and sides of the head dull black; long superciliary stripe and postocular spot running into it white; beneath yellowish olive, throat and middle of the belly greyish white; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet pale brown; whole length 5·4 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·6. *Female* similar. *Young.* Above like the adult but duller; beneath yellowish, with slight blackish sagittate spots; lower mandible yellowish.

Hab. Costa Rica and Chiriquí.

Readily known by the long white superciliary stripe. The space just above the eye is black, above which is the white stripe.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Volcan de Cartago, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>d.</i> Jr. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Chlorospingus flavipectus.*

Arremon flavipectus, *Laf. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 227.

Tachyphonus flavipectus, *Laf. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 11; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 237.

Pipilopsis flavipectus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 485.

Chlorospingus flavipectus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 139; *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, et 1856, p. 90; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 28; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 89; *Scd. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 503 (Antioquia); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 197.

Above olive; cap dark cinereous, sides of the head blacker: beneath yellowish olive, brighter on the breast: throat greyish white, with slight black punctulations; middle of belly white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota, Colombia.	Scalater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota, Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Santa Elena, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Retiro, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. Ad. sk.</i>	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. Ad. sk.</i>	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. *Chlorospingus canigularis.*

Tachyphonus canigularis, *Laf. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 11; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 237.

Pipilopsis canigularis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 485.

Chlorospingus canigularis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 139; *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 90, et 1859, p. 138; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 28; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 89; *Scd. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 547 (Ecuador); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 197.

Hemispingus veneris, *Bp. Notes Orn.* p. 22.

Above olive; cap and sides of the head cinereous: beneath yellowish olive, throat and middle of the belly pure greyish white; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

Very like *C. flavipectus*, but smaller, and always recognizable by its lighter grey head and purer greyish-white throat.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Scalater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>e. Ad. sk.</i>	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Purchased.

10. *Chlorospingus phaeocephalus.*

Chlorospingus phaeocephalus, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 521,
pl. 52, fig. 2; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 290.
Chlorospingus albitemporalis, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 89 (517, c.)

Above olive-green; cap and sides of head dark cinereous; throat pale brownish; breast, flanks, and crissum olive-green; middle of belly cinereous; under wing-coverts whitish; bill dark corneous; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

Nearest to *C. flavigularis*, but distinguishable by its darker un-speckled throat, and much less bright breast and flanks.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Chillanes, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. *Chlorospingus flavigularis.*

Pipilopsis flavigularis, *Sel. Rev. Zool.* 1852, p. 8; *id. Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 131, pl. 98.

Chlorospingus flavigularis, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 91, et 1860, p. 86; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 29; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 89; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 750, 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru) et p. 263 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 602 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 547, et 1885, p. 81 (Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 514.

Above yellowish olive; wings and tail brown edged with olive; beneath pale cinereous, almost white in the middle of the belly; throat yellow; crissum yellowish; under wing-coverts white, slightly tinged with yellow; bill dark plumbeous, paler below; feet plumbeous: whole length 5·9 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chayavetas, Eastern Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Chayavetas, Eastern Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Purchased.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. *Chlorospingus hypophæus.*

Chlorospingus hypophæus, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 389; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 188; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 317, t. xxii, fig. 3.

Above uniform yellowish olive; throat yellow, growing paler,

almost white, on the chin : abdomen pale cinereous, white in the middle, with a tinge of brown on the breast and of olive on the crissum ; under wing-coverts dirty white, with a slight tinge of yellow : bill dark horn-colour, paler below ; feet brown : whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Veragua.

Nearest to *C. flavigularis*, but easily distinguished by its whitish chin and the brownish tinge of the breast.

<i>a, b. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c. Ad. sk.</i>	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

e, f. ♂ ad. sk. Veragua (*Arcé*). Sclater Coll.

13. *Chlorospingus flavovirens.*

Binarremon flavovirens, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 467 (1867).
Chlorospingus flavovirens, *Sclater, Ibis*, 1885, p. 274.

Above clear yellowish olive ; below brownish yellow ; flanks somewhat cinereous ; under surfaces of wings and tail brownish cinereous ; bill dark horn-colour ; feet brown : whole length 6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·5.

Hab. Ecuador.

Only known from a single skin (apparently of Quito make) in Mr. Lawrence's collection. Upper surface like that of *C. hypophæus*, lower clear uniform brownish yellow.

14. *Chlorospingus semifuscus.*

Chlorospingus semifuscus, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 24, 157.

Above olive-green ; cap, nape, and sides of the head dark brownish cinereous : below rather paler brownish cinereous, lighter in the middle of the belly ; lower flanks, crissum, and under wing-coverts dull olive : whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·5.

Hab. Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.

<i>a. Ad. sk.</i>	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
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15. *Chlorospingus cinereocephalus.*

Chlorospingus cinereocephalus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, pp. 132, 516.

Above olive-green ; head and neck cinereous : below pale whitish cinereous, throat with a slight fulvous tinge : middle of belly almost white ; flanks and crissum yellowish olive ; under wing-coverts white tinged with yellow ; bill blackish, paler below ; feet brown : whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·2.

Hab. Central Peru.

A distinct species, recognizable by its pale colour below and by the slight fulvous tinge on the throat. The specimen kindly lent

to me by M. Taczanowski had slight traces of white on the ciliae of the eye; but as this is more apparent on one side than the other, it may be due to individual variation.

16. *Chlorospingus atripileus.*

Arremon atripileus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 335.

Pipilopsis atripileus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 485.

Chlorospingus atripilens, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 91, et 1860, pp. 76, 86; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 29; *id. Cut. A. B.* p. 89; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 504 (Antioquia); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 197; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 81 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green; cap black; sides of head dark olive; long superciliary stripe white; beneath yellowish olive, brighter in the middle; bill horn-colour, paler below; feet pale brown: whole length 5·9 inches, wing 2·8, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Purchased.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Scalater Coll.
<i>d. Ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. Ad. sk.</i>	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Lloa, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>g. Ad. sk.</i>	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

17. *Chlorospingus auricularis.*

Chlorospingus (Hemispingus) auricularis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 318; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 516; *id. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 519.

Above olive-green; cap and sides of head black; long and broad superciliary stripe white; beneath yellow, throat tinged with orange, flanks and lower belly more olivaceous; bill plumbeous; feet pale brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·8. *Female* similar, but throat not so bright.

Hab. Peru.

Closely allied to *C. atripileus*, but with the sides of the head decidedly black like the cap, and more brightly coloured below.

<i>a. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Central Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Scalater Coll.
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18. *Chlorospingus calophrys.*

Chlorospingus calophrys, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 354, 1879, p. 602 (Bolivia).

Above olive-green, cap and sides of head black; broad superciliary stripe bright orange-rufous: below yellow, passing into orange-rufous on the throat; flanks and crissum yellowish olive; bill pale plumbeous, lower mandible whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·6.

Hab. Bolivia.

This is another representative of *C. atripileus*, but quite distinct with its orange-rufous eyebrows and throat.

- a. Ad. sk. Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type
(*Buckley*). of the species.)

19. *Chlorospingus rubrirostris*.

Arremon rubrirostris, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 227.

Nemosia rubrirostris, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 11.

Pipilopsis rubrirostris, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 485.

Hemispingus rubrirostris, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 138.

Chlorospingus rubrirostris, *Selater. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856,
p. 92; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 30; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 89; *Sel. et Salv.*
Nomencl. p. 24; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 504 (Antioquia); *Salv. Cat.*
Strickl. Coll. p. 197.

Above olive-green; head and neck cinereous; beneath yellow, throat and upper breast pale cinereous; flanks and crissum olive-green; bill red; feet pale brown: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

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|----------------------|--|---------------------|
| <i>a-c.</i> Ad. sk. | Bogota, U. S. C. | Selater Coll. |
| <i>d.</i> Ad. sk. | Bogota, U. S. C. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>e.</i> Ad. sk. | Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Santa Elena, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>g, h.</i> Ad. sk. | Santa Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

20. *Chlorospingus chrysogaster*.

Chlorospingus chrysogaster, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 517; *id. Orn.*
Pér. ii. p. 515.

Above olive-green; head and neck cinereous: below bright yellow; throat and breast pale cinereous; bill and feet brown: whole length 5·6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·5.

Hab. Peru.

I am greatly indebted to M. Taczanowski for the loan of a specimen of this distinct species. It is nearest to *C. rubrirostris*, but the bill is dark horn-colour instead of red, and the whole belly is clear yellow.

21. *Chlorospingus superciliaris*.

Arremon superciliaris, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 227.

Nemosia superciliaris, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 11.

Pipilopsis superciliaris, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 485.

Hemispingus superciliaris, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 138.

Chlorospingus superciliaris, *Selater. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 92,
et 1860, pp. 65, 86; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 30; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 90;
Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 24; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 229 (N. Peru),
1880, p. 195 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 517; *Salv. Cat.*
Strickl. Coll. p. 197.

Hylophilus leucophrys, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 81.

Chlorospingus nigrifrons, *Lavr. Ibis*, 1875, p. 384; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 290.

Chlorospingus superciliaris nigrifrons, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 81.

Above olive-green; front half of cap and sides of head cinereous; superciliary stripe white; below yellow; bill plumbeous; feet pale brown; whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

In Western Ecuador specimens present a darker forehead and sides of the head (*C. nigrifrons*, Lawrence). But it is in some cases difficult to say to which form a specimen should be referred, and I think it is better to regard this as a case of subspecies.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *nigrifrons*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

22. *Chlorospingus reyi*.

Chlorospingus reyi, *Berlepsch, Ibis*, 1885, p. 288.

Above olive; cap cinereous; below yellow; flanks olivascent; under wing-coverts yellowish; beak plumbeous; feet pale brown; whole length (about) 5·5 inches, wing 2·7.

Hab. Merida, Venezuela.

Nearest to *C. superciliaris*, but without any white superciliaries. A single, not quite perfect, skin is in Graf v. Berlepsch's collection: I am greatly indebted to him for the loan of it.

23. *Chlorospingus chrysophrys*.

Chlorospingus xanthophrys, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 780 (*nec Sel.*).

Chlorospingus chrysophrys, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 235.

Above olive-green; superciliary stripe yellow; beneath yellow; under wing-coverts whitish; bill plumbeous; feet brown; whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·3.

Hab. Merida, Venezuela.

Of the same structure as *C. superciliaris*, but distinguishable by its yellow superciliaries.

- a. ♀ ad. sk. Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
 b. ♀ ad. sk. Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

24. *Chlorospingus ignobilis*.

- Sphenops ignobilis*, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 379; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 160.
Sphenopsis ignobilis, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. xvi.
Chlorospingus ignobilis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 784 (Venezuela), 1879, p. 504 (Antioquia).
Chlorospingus oleagineus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 110; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 359; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Tucz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 517 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 229 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér. ii.* p. 516; *Tucz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 81 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green; wings and tail brownish; wing-coverts edged with olive; slight superciliary stripe yellowish; beneath yellowish olive with a slight rufescent tinge; bill and feet pale brown; whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

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|--------------|--|---|
| a, b. Ad st. | Venezuela (<i>Dyson</i>). | Purchased. |
| c. Ad. sk. | South America. | Sclater Coll. (Type of
<i>Sphenops ignobilis</i> , Sclater.) |
| d. ♂ ad. sk. | Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| e. Ad. sk. | Bogota. | Sclater Coll. (Type of
<i>Ch. oleagineus</i> , Sclater.) |
| f. Ad. sk. | Bogota, Colombia. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| g. ♀ ad. sk. | Santa Elena, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

25. *Chlorospingus verticalis*.

- Nemosia verticalis*, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 227; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 236.
Chlorospingus verticalis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 93;
id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 31; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 90; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 504 (Antioquia); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 197.

Chlorospingus lichtensteini, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 30; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 31; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24.

Above cinereous; wings and tail dark brown; head black, broad vertical stripe pale rufous; below pale cinereous, middle of belly whitish; throat black; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown; whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·8. *Young* like the adult, but throat white.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

I am not quite sure whether the female resembles the male in this species or has the throat white. There are several transitional specimens in the series between the young white-throated bird (*C. lichtensteini*, mihi, olim) and the adult.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| a. Ad.; b, c. Jr. sk. | Bogota. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| d. Ad.; e, f, g. Jr. sk. | Bogota. | Sclater Coll. |

<i>h.</i> <i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Medellin, U.S.C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

26. *Chlorospingus xanthophthalmus.*

Dacnis xanthophthalma, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 510, 1882, p. 9.
Chlorospingus xanthophthalmus, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 522.

Female. Above nearly uniform brownish grey, with a very slight tinge of ochreolate-brown on the head : below pale whitish cinereous, clear in the middle and more cinerascent on the sides ; under wing-coverts white ; crissum slightly tinged with fulvous ; bill blackish ; feet brown : whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·5.

Hab. Northern and Central Peru.

My characters are from one of the two only known examples of this species, kindly lent to me by the Warsaw Museum. In accordance with M. Taczanowski's latest view, that this is *probably* the female of a *Chlorospingus* allied to *C. verticalis*, I place it here, but I am not at all sure that the discovery of the male may not result in causing the species to be moved back into the *Cærebidae*.

27. *Chlorospingus leucogaster.*

Dacnidea leucogaster, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 131, pl. xix. fig. 2.

Dacnidea albiventris, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 510.

Chlorospingus leucogaster, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 15; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 518.

Above cinereous ; head rather darker, superciliary stripe from the front to beyond the eye white ; lower back slightly tinged with olive ; wings and tail blackish, edged with olivaceous cinereous : beneath white, breast and flanks cinerascent ; crissum and flanks slightly tinged with fulvous ; under wing-coverts white ; bill and feet plumbeous : whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Peru.

I agree with M. Stolzmann's opinion, recorded by M. Taczanowski (*Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 519), that this is a *Chlorospingus*, and that the genus *Dacnidea* may be suppressed.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Chachapoyas, Peru (*Stolzmann*). Sclater Coll.

28. *Chlorospingus castaneicollis.*

Chlorospingus castaneicollis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 293; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 90, pl. x.; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 602 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 517 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 229; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 520.

Above olive-brown ; head dark greyish black ; sides of head

black, bordered above by distinct white superciliaries; wings and tail dark brown, with olivaceous edgings on the wings: below chestnut-red, much paler and more fulvous on the middle of the belly; chin and upper part of throat black; under wing-coverts rufous; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·4.

Hab. Peru and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.	Peru.	Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Selater Coll.
c-e. Ad. sk.	Ramosani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

29. *Chlorospingus goeringi*.

Chlorospingus goeringi, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 784, pl. xlvi. fig. 1; *id. Nomencl.* p. 24.

Above dark slate-colour, head black; long and broad superciliaries white; wings and tail brownish black: below chestnut-red, flanks brownish; bill dark plumbeous; feet pale brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·5.

Hab. Andes of Merida, Venezuela.

This is a very well-marked species, with its broad white superciliaries and chestnut under surface.

a. Ad. sk.	Paramos of Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)
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30. *Chlorospingus melanotis*.

Chlorospingus melanotis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 157, pl. 68, 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 92; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 30; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 82 (Ecuador).

Above dark plumbeous, lower back tinged with olive; wings and tail brownish black, with olivaceous edgings; lores and sides of head black, bordered above by slight whitish superciliaries: below reddish ochraceous, brighter in the middle, and passing into brown on the flanks; under wing-coverts fulvous; bill dark plumbeous; feet pale rufous: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·6. *Female* similar, but above paler and more olivaceous.

Hab. Colombia.

Only known to me from specimens received in "Bogota" collections; but the two following species, from Ecuador and Peru, are very closely allied.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased. (Types of the species.)
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

31. *Chlorospingus berlepschi.*

Chlorospingus berlepschi, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 195; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 521.

Female. Above olive-brown, wings and tail more rufescent; cap plumbeous; sides of head black; below chestnut-red, passing into fulvous on the middle of the belly and into brownish on the flanks; under wing-coverts pale fulvous: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·5.

Hab. Central Peru.

Very closely allied to the preceding, but without any traces of superciliaries, and with the plumbeous cap well defined. I am much indebted to the Warsaw Museum for the loan of the typical specimen. It is a female, but the male will probably not differ materially.

32. *Chlorospingus ochraceus.*

Chlorospingus ochraceus, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 291, pl. xxiv. fig. 1.

Similar to *C. melanotis*, but with the sides of the head brown instead of black, middle of belly darker, and erissum more rufous.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

Described from female examples in Graf v. Berlepsch's collection, obtained by Siemeradzki. Possibly not different from *C. melanotis*.

44. UROTHRAUPIS.

Urothraupis, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 83 Type. *U. stolzmanni*.

The single species of this genus from Western Ecuador might almost be placed along with the more slender-billed *Chlorospingi*, from which, however, it differs in its longer and much rounded tail.

1. *Urothraupis stolzmanni.*

Urothraupis stolzmanni, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 83, pl. viii.

Above black; rump and edges of wing-coverts slightly olivaceous; below white, varied on the breast and belly with schistaceous; flanks, erissum, and under wing-coverts schistaceous, with slight olivaceous tinge; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 3·2. *Female.* Nearly similar, but not quite so dark in colour.

Hab. Eastern slope of Andes of Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk. San Rafael, Ecuador (*Stolzmann*). — Selater Coll. (One of the types of the species.)

45. MICROSPINGUS.

Microspingus, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 132..... M. trifasciatus. Type.



Structure of *Microspingus trifasciatus*.

This little bird, with its short, straight, and slender bill, is, perhaps, better placed in this position than in any other that I can at present suggest for it. But it is certainly a very abnormal Tanager, as evidenced not only by its structure but also by its style of coloration. It is peculiar to the Andes of Peru and Bolivia.

1. *Microspingus trifasciatus*.

Microspingus trifasciatus, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 132, pl. xix. fig. 1, et p. 517; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 523; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 602.

Above brownish olive; cap blackish, with a broad vertical olivaceous band slightly indicated, and a well-marked fulvous superciliary stripe on each side, carried on to the nape; wings and tail

brownish black, edged with olivaceous; tips of greater and lesser wing-coverts pale fulvous, forming two irregular wing-bands: beneath bright fulvous, paler on the chin; bill dark brown; feet reddish brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·5.

Hab. Peru and Bolivia.

a, b. Ad. sk. Tilitilo, Yungas, Bolivia Salvin-Godman Coll.
(*Buckley*).

β. PITYLINE FRINGILLIROSTRES.

Under this head I place the most Finch-like of the Tanagers and their near allies. As already stated, it is very difficult to decide where to draw the line between some of these forms and the Ground-Finches allied to *Pipilo*.

A. Bill more conical, culmen straight.

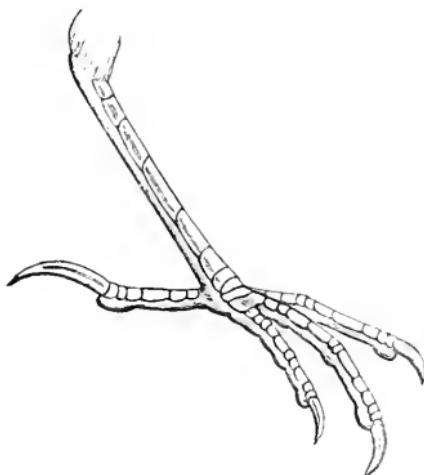
{ Feet very large 46. PEZOPETES, p. 253.

{ Feet large 47. BUARREMON, p. 254.

B. Bill larger, culmen much incurved 48. NESOSPINGUS, p. 271.

46. PEZOPETES.

Pezopetes, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1860, p. 415 Type. *P. capitalis*.



Foot of *Pezopetes capitalis*.

Pezopetes has most of the general characters of *Buarremón*, but is distinguishable by its very large feet, in which respect it comes near the Ground-Finches (*Pipilo*). It is peculiar to the highlands of Costa Rica and Veragua.

1. *Pezopetes capitalis.*

Pezopetes capitalis, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 415; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 189.

Buarremon capitalis, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 55 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Ares,* i. p. 322, t. xxiii. fig. 1.

Above dark olive-green: wings and tail blackish, wings edged with olive-green: cap black: a slight occipital stripe and sides of head dark cinereous: beneath olive-green, paler in the middle of the belly, and slightly tinged with brown on the flanks and crissum; chin black, passing into dark cinereous on the upper throat; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica and Chiriquí.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Volcan de Cartago, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Irazu district, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	S. slope of volcano of Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

47. BUARREMON.

Type.

<i>Buarremon</i> , <i>Bp. Consp.</i> i. p. 483 (1850)	<i>B. torquatus</i> .
<i>Chrysopoga</i> , <i>Bp. Consp.</i> i. p. 480 (1850)	<i>B. gutturalis</i> .
<i>Pipilopsis</i> , <i>Bp. Consp.</i> i. p. 485 (1850)	<i>B. semirufus</i> .
<i>Carenochrous</i> , <i>Scl. P. Z. S.</i> 1856, p. 87	<i>B. latinucha</i> .

Under the head of *Buarremon*, I place a series of about thirty-five species, generally recognizable by their rather elongated conical bill, with the tip pointed and the culmen slightly incurved, short wings, and only moderately strong feet. The plumage is generally dull, of olive-grey and yellowish, and the sexes are alike.

Buarremon ranges over the whole Tanagrine area of Central and South America, from Mexico to Bolivia and Southern Brazil, but is especially an Andean type.

The eggs of *B. eluoprorus* obtained by Salmon in Antioquia are of a reddish white, thickly blotched and spotted with red and lilac.

I will treat of this extensive group under two subgenera:—

I. BUARREMON.

This section embraces the larger and stronger species, with a larger and more elongated bill, longer tail, and stronger feet, to suit their terrestrial habits.

II. PIPILOPSIS.

The members of this group, distinguished by their shorter bill and smaller feet, are said by M. Stolzmann (*P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 197) to be exclusively arboreal in their habits.

Key to the Species.

A. BUARREMON.

- A. Throat white; middle of belly white; flanks cinereous or olive.
- a. Head black, with well-marked superciliaries and vertical stripe.
- a'*. With a black pectoral collar:
- { flanks olive 1. *torquatus*, p. 256.
 - { flanks brown 2. *phaeopleurus*, p. 256.
- b'*. With no pectoral collar:
- { vertical stripe grey 3. *assimilis*, p. 257.
 - { vertical stripe olive 4. *virenticeps*, p. 257.
- b. Front black, with three white points; crown chestnut:
- { with a black pectoral collar 5. *brunneinucha*, p. 258.
 - { without a black pectoral collar 6. *inornatus*, p. 259.
- c. Whole head black 7. *atricapillus*, p. 259.
- B. Throat yellow; belly yellow or white.
- d. Head black, with a white vertical stripe:
- { throat yellow; belly white 8. *gutturalis*, p. 259.
 - { whole under surface yellow 9. *albinucha*, p. 260.
- e. Head uniform black 10. *melanocephalus*, p. 261.
- C. Throat blackish; abdomen dark olive.
- f. Back blackish; eye-region white 11. *leucopis*, p. 261.
- g. Back olive; eye-region black.
- g'*. Middle of belly olive 12. *castaneiceps*, p. 261.
- d'*. Middle of belly yellow 13. *crassirostris*, p. 262.
- D. Under surface black; thighs yellow 14. *tibialis*, p. 262.

B. PIPILOPSIS.

- A. Sides of head black; cap red; abdomen yellow.
- a. With no white mystacial stripe.
- a'*. Throat black 15. *melanolæmus*, p. 263.
- b'*. Throat yellow like the belly.
- a²*. Back black.
- a³*. No alar speculum:
- { lores yellow 16. *rufinucha*, p. 263.
 - { lores black 17. *melanops*, p. 263.
- b³*. With a white alar speculum 18. *latinucha*, p. 264.
- b²*. Back cinereous:
- { lores black 19. *spodionotus*, p. 264.
 - { lores yellow 20. *comptus*, p. 264.
- c²*. Back olive 21. *elæoprorus*, p. 265.
- b. With a white mystacial stripe:
- { throat white 22. *alibrenatus*, p. 265.
 - { throat yellow 23. *meridæ*, p. 266.
- B. Sides of head black; occiput red or fulvous; abdomen white:
- { front red 24. *leucopterus*, p. 266.
 - { front black 25. *dresseri*, p. 266.
- C. Sides of head black; cap red; abdomen more or less cinereous.
- c. Middle of belly white; crissum ochraceous 26. *seebohmi*, p. 267.

- d. Whole under surface cinereous.
- c'. Narrow front black :
 - { alar speculum white 27. *schistaceus*, p. 267.
 - { no alar speculum 28. *taczanowskii*, p. 267.
- d'. Front chestnut like cap 29. *castaneifrons*, p. 268.
- D. Sides of head black; front and broad occipital stripe white or fulvous; abdomen yellow :
 - { nape whitish 30. *pallidinucha*, p. 268.
 - { nape yellow 31. *tricolor*, p. 269.
- E. Sides of head chestnut like the cap.
 - e. Breast chestnut 32. *semirufus*, p. 269.
 - f. Breast yellow :
 - { back slaty 33. *personatus*, p. 270.
 - { back light olive-green 34. *fulviceps*, p. 270.
- F. Sides of head yellow, with an olive auricular patch 35. *citrinellus*, p. 270.

A. Subgenus BUARREMON.

1. Buarremón torquatus.

Embernagra torquata, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* pt. i. p. 34 (1837).

Arremon affinis, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 282, pl. xxvii. fig. 1.

Buarremón torquatus, *Bsp. Conspl.* i. p. 483; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 84; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 22; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 602 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 515 (Central Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 530.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with olive; head black; vertical band cinereous; superciliaries, beginning above the eye, white; below white, with a well-defined black peectoral collar; flanks and crissum olive; bend of wing yellow; bill black; feet brown; whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3, tail 3·2.
Female similar.

Hab. Bolivia.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. et jr. sk.	Ramosani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Slater Coll.

2. Buarremón phæopleurus.

Buarremón phæopleurus, *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 85; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 23; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 90; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with olive-green; head black; vertical stripe cinereous; superciliaries, commencing on the front, white; below white, with a well-defined black peectoral collar; flanks and crissum fuscous; bend of the wing yellow; whole length 7 inches, wing 3·2, tail (rather worn) 3.

Hab. Venezuela.

This is a close ally of *B. torquatus*, but may be distinguished by its brown sides and crissum. The white superciliaries commence

from the front, instead of beginning over the eye, and the under surface of the tail is much browner.

a. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
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3. Buarremón assimilis.

Tanagra assimilis, Boiss. *Rer. Zool.* 1840, p. 67.

Buarremón assimilis, Ep. *Compt. Rend.* i. p. 484; Sclater, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 85, 1859, p. 441, 1860, p. 76; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 23; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 90; *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 197; *Salv. et Salv.* *P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 234 (Merida), 1879, p. 504 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 196 (N. Peru), 1882, p. 15 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 531; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 101 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 318; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 291 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 84 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; head black; superciliaries and broad vertical stripe cinereous; beneath white, sides cinereous, tinged with olive on the flanks and crissum; bend of the wing yellow; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7·4 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buekley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	Quito.	Gould Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Cutervo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Callacate, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.

4. Buarremón virenticeps.

Fringilla quadrivittata, Licht. in *Mus. Berol.*

Buarremón virenticeps, Ep. *Compt. Rend.* xli. p. 657; Sclater, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 85; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 23; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 90; *Salv. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 319.

Above olive-green; wings and tail brown, edged with olive-green; head black; superciliaries and vertical stripe commencing at forehead whitish, then passing into yellowish olive; beneath white; sides cinereous, passing into olivaceous on flanks and crissum; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·1, tail 3·4.

Hab. Mexico.

This is a close ally of *B. assimilis*, but distinguishable by its yellowish-green superciliaries and vertical stripe.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Southern Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	La Puebla, Mexico.	Purchased.

5. Buarremon brunneinucha.

Embernagra brunneinucha, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 97.

Tanagra (*Embernagra*) *brunnei-nucha*, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 68.

Arremon frontalis, *Tsch. in Wiegm. Arch.* 1844, p. 289; *id. Faun. Per.*, *Ois.* p. 212.

Buarremon brunneinucha, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 484; *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856, pp. 85, 302, 1858, pp. 72, 303, 1859, pp. 364, 377, 1864, p. 174 (Mexico); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 23; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 90; *Selat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 15; *id. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 627 (Venezuela), 1875, p. 234 (Merida), 1879, p. 504 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 140 (Veragua), 1870, p. 189 (Veragua); *id. Cut. Strickl. Coll.* p. 198; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Se. Phil.* 1865, p. 170 (Costa Rica); *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. S. N. II.* i. p. 549 (Vera Cruz); *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 101 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 300; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 414 (Costa Rica); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 515 (Centr. Peru), 1879, p. 228 (N. Peru), 1880, p. 197 (N. Peru), 1882, p. 15 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 529; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 84 (Ecuador); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Ares*, i. p. 319.

Buarremon xanthogenys, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 141.

Above-olive green; wings and tail brown, edged with olive; front and sides of head black, with three white stripes on the front; crown dark chestnut; below white, with a well-defined black pectoral collar; sides cinereous, flanks and crissum tinged with olive; bend of wing yellowish; bill black; feet clear brown; whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·4. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico, and throughout Central America to Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Jalapa (<i>de Oca</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ jr. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Jr. sk.	Vera Paz, Guatemala (<i>Hague</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Dota, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Jr. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Southern slope, Volcan de Chiriquí (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
t. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Pull sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.

6. Buarremón inornatus.

Buarremón brunneinuchus, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 138.

Buarremón inornatus, *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1879, p. 427; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 291 (W. Ecuador).

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with olive; front and sides of head black, with three white points on the front; crown chestnut; beneath white, sides of breast ashy, passing into olivaceous on the flanks and crissum; bill black; feet clear brown: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3·2. Female similar.

Hab. Ecuador.

Exactly similar to *B. brunneinucha*, but without the black pectoral collar.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Pull. sk.	Pallatanga (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. Buarremón atricapillus.

Buarremón atricapillus, *Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* x. p. 396 (1874).

Above rather yellowish olive-green; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with olive; whole head above uniform black; beneath white, sides of breast ashy; flanks and crissum olive-green; bend of wing yellow; bill black; feet clear brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·4.

Hab. Colombia.

A scarce species, with the general structure of *B. brunneinucha*, but with a stouter bill, and at once known by its black head.

a. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
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8. Buarremón gutturalis.

Arremon gutturalis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 98.

Buarremón gutturalis, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 484; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 86; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 24; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1874, p. 322; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 504 (Antioquia); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 320.

Chrysopoga typica, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 480.

Buarremón chrysopogon, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 86; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 24; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 91; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 15 (Guatemala); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1870, p. 189 (Veragua); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1865, p. 171; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 101; *Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 300; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 56 (Costa Rica).

Atlapetes chrysopogon, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 414, 1861, p. 94 (Costa Rica).

Buarremón albinuchus, *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 274 (Cobán).

Above cinereous; head black, with a broad white vertical stripe:

below pale ashy white, rather darker on the sides and crissum; throat pale lemon-yellow; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 2·8, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guatemala and throughout Central America into Colombia.

The lemon-yellow colour on the throat is replaced in some specimens by bright orange.

a. Ad. sk.; b. Jr.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>). sk.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Totonicapam, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Pull. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ad. sk.	Castillo, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). (Orange-throated variety.)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Southern slope of Volcan de Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Bogota (<i>Leadbeater</i>).	Sclater Coll.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Buarremon albinucha.

Embernagra albinucha, *d'Orb. et Laf.* *Rev. Zool.* 1838, p. 165.

Buarremon albinucha, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 484; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 86, 1857, p. 205, 1859, pp. 364, 377, et 1864, p. 173 (Mexico); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 24; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 91; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Salvin*, *Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 198; *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 549 (Vera Cruz); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 321.

Buarremon vitellinus, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Atlapetes albinucha, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 140.

Embernagra mexicana, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 42.

Above dark ashy; head black, with a broad white vertical stripe: below yellow, flanks and crissum greyish; bill dark horn-colour; feet hazel-brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3, tail 3·2. *Female* similar. *Nestling*. Above brownish grey; beneath with longitudinal blackish shaft-stripes.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Colombia.

The distribution of this bird is very curious, as it occurs in Southern Mexico (where the preceding species is not found) and again in Colombia, but appears absent throughout Central America. As in *B. gutturalis* (from which *B. albinucha* is at once distinguished by its yellow belly) the throat in some specimens is of a bright orange.

a. Ad. sk.	Jalapa.	Sclater Coll. (Variety with the throat orange.)
b. Ad. sk.	Jalapa (<i>Häge</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Pull. sk.	Jalapa (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Orizaba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Orizaba (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Totontepec (<i>Boucard</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Colombia (<i>Delattre</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. st.	Central America.	Purchased.

10. Buarremon melanocephalus.

Buarremon melanocephalus, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 121.

Above cinereous tinged with olive; head black, cheeks greyish: below yellow, chin blackish; bill black; feet hazel: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·8.

Hab. Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta.

There are indications of longitudinal blackish striations in the younger specimen. The species is allied to *B. albinucha*, but distinguished at once by its black head.

a. ♂ jr. sk.	San Sebastian, Sierr. Nev. of Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	San José, Sierr. Nev. of Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. Buarremon leucopis. (Plate XIV.)

Buarremon leucopis, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 439.

Above black, very slightly tinged with olive on the back; crown of head and nape dark chestnut; sides of head black; narrow rim round the eyes white: beneath dark olive-green, blackish on the chin; bill black; feet horn-colour: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·3.

Hab. Ecuador.

A distinct species, very easily recognizable by the narrow white rim round the eye.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Yauayaca, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
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12. Buarremon castaneiceps.

Buarremon castaneiceps, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 441, et 1860, p. 86; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 505 (Antioquia).

Above olive-green: cap chestnut; sides of head and throat blackish cinereous; abdomen olive-green, rather brighter than the back; bill dark plumbeous, paler below: feet dark brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·6.

Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

Easily known by its nearly uniform olive colouring and chestnut head.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. Buarremon crassirostris.

Buarremon crassirostris, *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1865, p. 170; *Salvin, P.Z.S.* 1867, p. 140, pl. xiv., et 1870, p. 188 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 2; *Lawrence, Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 101 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 323.

Above olive-green; cap chestnut; sides of the head blackish; throat black, the feathers barred with white; abdomen olive-green, middle of belly yellow; bill plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

This is rather an aberrant species of *Buarremon*, with a stout bill and short tail. It may be distinguished from *B. castaneiceps* (which it generally resembles in colour) by the throat-feathers being barred with white, and by its yellow belly.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Buena Vista, Costa Rica (<i>Car-miol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Cordillera del Chucu, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

14. Buarremon tibialis.

Tachyphonus tibialis, *Lauv. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 41, ix. p. 101; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 299.

Buarremon tibialis, *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 56; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 322, t. xxiii. fig. 2.

Above and beneath slaty black, with a slight olivaceous tinge below; ear-coverts shining slaty; thighs yellow: whole length 7·4 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·5. *Female* similar, but not quite so dark.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Rancho Redondo, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Volcan de Cartago, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

c. ♂ ad. sk.	Parita, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Irazu district, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Sclater Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Chiriquí (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Chiriquí (<i>Areé</i>).	Sclater Coll.

B. Subgenus PIPILOPSIS.

15. Buarremon melanolæmus.

Buarremon melanolæmus, *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1879, p. 425, pl. x, fig. 2.
Carenochrous melanolæmus, *Taez. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 526.

Above sooty black; cap chestnut; throat black; abdomen yellow, with slight blackish margins to some of the feathers; flanks cinereous; bill and feet black; whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·1, tail 3.

Hab. Southern Peru.

The single specimen is not quite adult, but the species is at once distinguishable by its black throat.

a. Jr. sk. Khachupata, South Peru (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
(Type of the species.)

16. Buarremon rufinucha.

Embernagra rufinucha, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 35.

Arremon rufinucha, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 283, pl. 27, fig. 2.

Buarremon rufinucha, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 484 (partim); *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 87; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 25; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 91; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 603 (Bolivia); *iid. Ibis*, 1879, p. 427.

Body above and sides of head black; cap chestnut; loral spot yellow; body below clear yellow; bill dark brown; feet clear brown; whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2, tail 2·5.

Hab. Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk. Bolivia (*Bridges*). Sclater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk. Bolivia (*Bridges*). Purchased.
d. Ad. sk. Tilitilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

17. Buarremon melanops.

Buarremon rufinuchus, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 91 (err.).

Buarremon melanops, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 253, 1879, p. 603 (Bolivia); *iid. Ibis*, 1879, p. 427.

Body above and sides of head black; cap chestnut; below yellow; flanks and crissum passing into olivaceous; bill black; feet dark flesh-colour; whole length 6 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·6.

Hab. Bolivia.

Very similar to the preceding species, but without the yellow loral spot, and of a brighter yellow below.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk. ; <i>c, d.</i>	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>). Jr. sk.	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.

18. Buarremon latinucha.

Buarremon latinuchus, *Du Bus, Bull. Acad. Brux.* xxii, pt. i. p. 154 ;
Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 25 ; *iid. Ibis*, 1879, p. 427, t. x. fig. 1 ;
Tacz. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 197 (N. Peru), 1882, p. 16 (N.E. Peru).
Carenochrous latinuchus, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 524.
Buarremon specularis, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 228.

Above slaty black : sides of head black ; cap chestnut ; a well-developed alar speculum white : beneath yellow ; slightly oliveous on the flanks and crissum : bill black ; feet dark brown : whole length 6 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·9.

Hab. Peru and Eastern Ecuador.

The well-marked speculum distinguishes this form among the black-backed species of this group. *B. cleoprorus* has also a white speculum, but an olive back.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Tambillo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

19. Buarremon spodionotus.

Buarremon latinuchus, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 87, et 1860, pp. 76, 85 ;
id. Syn. Av. Tan. p. 25 ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 91.
Buarremon spodionotus, *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1879, p. 425.
Carenochrous spodionotus, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 292.

Above cinereous : sides of head black ; cap chestnut ; wings and tail blackish : beneath yellow ; bill dark corneous : feet brown : whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

The ashy back and want of any visible alar speculum distinguish this species.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Guapulo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> ♂ pull. sk.	Calacali, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Above Puellaro, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Maravina, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.

20. Buarremon comptus. (Plate XV.)

Buarremon comptus, *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1879, p. 426.

Above cinereous, wings and tail blackish, slightly edged with cinereous ; crown light chestnut-red : sides of the head deep black ;

lores yellow: beneath clear yellow; under wing-coverts white; bill dark corneous: feet clear brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3·3.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

Allied to *B. spodionotus*, but distinguished by its bright yellow lores, and the lighter colour of the chestnut head.

a, b. Ad. sk. Maravina, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
(Type of the species.)

21. Buarremón elaeoprorus.

Buarremón elaeoprorus, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 504 (Antioquia):
iid. Ibis, 1879, p. 427.

Above dark olive; wings and tail black, with a well-defined white alar speculum: crown of head and nape chestnut; sides of head black, with a small yellow loral spot: below yellow: flanks and crissum passing into olivaceous; bill horn-colour; feet hazel: whole length 7 inches, wing 2·8, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Antioquia, U.S. Colombia.

The dark olive back distinguishes this form of the group of *B. rufinucha*. There is a slight spot of yellow on the lores, and a well-marked white alar speculum.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Santa Elena, Antioquia Salvin-Godman Coll.
(*Salmon*). (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk. Autioquia (*Salmon*). Slater Coll.

22. Buarremón albifrenatus.

Tanagra (Arremon) albofrenatus, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 68.

Buarremón albifrenatus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 484; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1855,
p. 155, et 1856, p. 88; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 26; *id. Cat. A. B.*
p. 92; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 293
(Bucaramanga).

Arremon mystacalis, *Slater, Rev. Zool.* 1852, p. 8; *id. Contr. Orn.*
1852, p. 131, pl. 99.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; cap chestnut; narrow front and sides of head black, with a well-defined white mystacial stripe separated from the throat by a black line; throat white; abdomen clear yellow, slightly olivaceous on the flanks and crissum; bill horn-colour; feet pale hazel: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·9.

Hab. Colombia.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>b.</i> Jr. sk.	Colombia.	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Ocaña, Magdalena Valley (<i>Wyatt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

23. Buarremon meridæ.

Buarremon meridæ, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 785; *id. Nomencl.* p. 25.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish edged with olive; whole cap pale chestnut, sides of head black; mystacial stripe white, separated from the throat by a black line; under surface clear yellow, slightly olivaceous on the flanks and crissum; bill horn-colour; feet hazel; whole length 6·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 3·2.

Hab. Vicinity of Merida, Venezuela.

Closely allied to *B. albifrenatus*, but distinguished by the yellow throat and the want of the black front.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Merida (*Goering*). Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)

24. Buarremon leucopterus.

Arremon leucopterus, *Jard. Edinb. N. Phil. Journ.* n. s. iii, p. 92.

Buarremon leucopterus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 214, pl. 109, 1856, p. 87, et 1859, p. 138; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 25; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 91; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 114; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24.

Carenochrous leucopterus, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 548, et 1884, p. 292.

Above slaty black; sides of head black; cap chestnut; lores white; wings black, with a large white alar speculum; tail black; beneath white, sides passing into cinereous; slight mystacial stripe black; under wing-coverts white; bill dark corneous; feet brown; whole length 6 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·7. Female similar.

Hab. Ecuador.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Selater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Purchased.
d. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Eyton Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

25. Buarremon dresseri.

Carenochrous dresseri, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 70; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 528.

Above brownish cinereous; broad front and sides of head black; lores white; nape ochraceous brown; wings dark cinereous, with a well-defined white alar speculum; beneath white, a well-defined mystacial stripe on each side black; sides and crissum somewhat ochraceous; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet dark brown; whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·5.

Hab. Peru.

The description is taken from the typical specimens from Paucal, Montaña de Nausho (*Jelski*), kindly lent by M. Taczanowski. The species is allied to *B. leucopterus*, but quite distinct, having a broad black front, and the nape of an ochraceous brown.

26. Buarremmon seebohmi.

Carenochrous seebohmi, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 70; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 527.

Above cinereous; sides of head and narrow front black; loral spot whitish; cap dark chestnut; beneath cinereous, throat and middle of belly white, throat with a black mystacial stripe on each side; crissum palo ochraceous; under wing-coverts white; bill pale corneous, below whitish; feet flesh-colour: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3, tail 3.

Hab. Peru, province of Cajatambo.

I am again indebted to M. Taezanowski for the privilege of examining the type of this species, also discovered by Jelski. In plumage it forms a passage between the group of *B. leucopterus* with white under surface, and that of *B. schistaceus* with cinereous under surface. The breast and sides are cinereous, the throat and middle of the belly white, and the crissum ochraceous. There is no alar speculum.

27. Buarremmon schistaceus.

Tanagra (Arremon) schistaceus, Boiss. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 69.

Buarremmon schistaceus, Bp. Conspl. i. p. 484; Slater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 88, et 1858, p. 551; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 26; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 92; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 198.

Atlapetes schistaceus, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 140.

Carenochrous schistaceus, Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 84 (Ecuador).

Above blackish cinereous; wings and tail black, with a well-marked alar speculum; sides of head black, loral spot whitish; cap dark chestnut; beneath cinereous, paler on the middle of the belly; throat whitish, with a black mystacial stripe on each side; bill dark corneous; feet brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3, tail 3·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Eastern Ecuador.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>d.</i> Ad.; <i>e.</i> Jr. sk.	Colombia.	Slater Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Colombia.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> Ad. sk.	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

28. Buarremmon taczanowskii.

Buarremmon mystacalis, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 515.

Buarremmon taczanowskii, Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 236, pl. xxxv., fig. 2.

Carenochrous taczanowskii, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 526.

Above dark cinereous; sides of head and frontal spot black; lores

white; cap chestnut; wings and tail black: below cinereous, in the middle of the belly paler; throat whitish, with a broad black mystacial stripe on each side; bill black; feet clear brown: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 3, tail 3.

Hab. Pern.

Closely allied to *B. schistaceus*, but distinguishable by its black frontal spot, lighter coloured cap, and the want of the alar speculum.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|
| <i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i> | Higos, Central Peru (<i>Jelski</i>). | Selater Coll. (Type
of the species.) |
| <i>b. ♀ ad. sk.</i> | Sillapata, Pern (<i>Jelski</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

29. *Buarremon castaneifrons.*

Buarremon schistaceus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 781.

Buarremon castaneifrons, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 235, pl. xxxv.
fig. 1 (Merida).

Above dark cinereous; sides of head black: whole front and cap bright chestnut; wings and tail blackish: beneath pale cinereous, darker on the flanks and crissum; throat whitish, with a black mystacial stripe on each side; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 6·4 inches, wing 3, tail 3.

Hab. Andes of Merida, Venezuela.

This is another representative form of *B. schistaceus*. The front is chestnut like the cap, which distinguishes it from *B. taczanowskii*. From *B. schistaceus* it may be recognized by the absence of the alar speculum, and by the lighter chestnut colour of the head.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>a. ♂ ad. sk.; b. ♂ ad. sk.</i> | Sierra Nevada, Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>). | Selater Coll. (Types
of the species.) |
| <i>c. d. ♂ ad. sk.</i> | Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

30. *Buarremon pallidinucha.*

Tanagra (Arremon) pallidinucha, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 68.

Arremon pallidinucha, *Less. Descr. d. Mamm. et Ois.* p. 351.

Buarremon pallidinucha, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 484.

Atlapetes pallidinucha, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 140.

Buarremon pallidinuchus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 484; *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 87, et 1858, p. 551; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 25; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 92; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 24; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 198; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, pp. 128, 327 (Colombia); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 293 (Bucaramanga).

Buarremon sordidus, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* x. p. 138 (1871) (jr.).

Carenochrous pallidinuchus, *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 84 (Ecuador).

Above dark greyish olive; wings and tail blackish; sides of head black: large frontal patch reddish ochraceous, passing over the vertex into a broad whitish nuchal stripe: beneath yellow, passing into olivaceous on the sides and crissum; bill dark plumbeous; feet

clear brown : whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk. ; <i>b.</i> Pull. sk.	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk. ; <i>d.</i> Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Jr. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

31. Buarremon tricolor. (Plate XVI.)

Arremon rufinucha, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 212.

Buarremon tricolor, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 516, pl. lxv. (Centr. Peru). *Carenochreous tricolor*, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 525.

Above dark brownish olive ; wings and tail brownish ; sides of head black ; a broad vertical stripe from the front to the nape orange-yellow : beneath yellow, passing into olivaceous on the flanks and crissum ; bill dark horn-colour ; feet clear brown : whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3, tail 3.

Hab. Central Peru.

At once separable from *B. pallidinucha* by its conspicuous orange-yellow vertical stripe.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pumamarca, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Tambapata, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

32. Buarremon semirufus.

Tanagra (Arremon) semirufus, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 69.

Pipiloopsis semirufus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 485; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 139. *Buarremon semirufus*, *Selater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 155, 1856, p. 88; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 26; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 92; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl.* p. 25.

Above olive-green ; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive ; whole head and neck above and below and breast down to the middle of the belly bright chestnut-red ; middle of belly yellow ; flanks and crissum olive-green ; bill flesh-colour ; feet clear brown : whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Sallé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Caracas.	D. Dyson [C.].
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk. ; <i>d.</i> ♀ jr. sk.	Caracas (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. st.	Caracas.	Purchased.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk. ; <i>h.</i> i. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk. ; <i>k.</i> Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l, m.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

33. Buarremon personatus.

Arremon personatus, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 678.

Pipilopsis personatus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 485.

Pyrrhocoma personata, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 138.

Buarremon personatus, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 89; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 27; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 212.

Above olive-green, tinged with cinereous; wings and tail slaty black; whole head and nape chestnut-red: below yellow, chin chestnut; flanks and crissum olivaceous; bill and feet dark horn-colour: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·1, tail 3·2. Female similar.

Hab. Roraima, British Guiana.

Somewhat resembling *B. semirufus*, but with the bill not quite so strong, and very distinct in colour, from its yellow under surface.

<i>a, b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	(Whitely).	
<i>d. ♀ ad. sk.</i>		
<i>e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Sclater Coll.
<i>g. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	(Whitely).	

34. Buarremon fulviceps.

Emberiza fulviceps, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 77; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 362, pl. 46, fig. 2.

Pipilopsis fulviceps, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 485.

Buarremon fulviceps, *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 603 (Bolivia); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 532.

Above olive-green, wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; head and nape bright chestnut: lores yellow: beneath yellow: throat with a slight red mystacial stripe on each side; flanks and crissum olivaceous; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 3, tail 3.

Hab. Bolivia.

Apparently allied to *B. personatus*, but with the bill rather weaker, and readily known by its olive back, yellow lores, and red mystacial stripe on each side of the throat.

<i>a. Ad. sk.</i>	Tiltilo, Yungas, Bolivia	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Buckley).	

35. Buarremon citrinellus.

Buarremon (Atlapetes) citrinellus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1883, p. 109, t. i. fig. 2.

Above olive-green, darker on the head; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with olive; a broad supereiliary stripe, commencing on the front on each side, and another commencing at the gape, bright yellow, leaving in the middle a broad patch of dark olive: beneath yellow, breast and flanks olivaceous: throat yellow, bordered

on each side by a dark olive mystacial stripe : bill black ; feet brown : whole length 6·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2.

Hab. Tucuman, rep. Argentina.

A rather aberrant species, with short wings, which should, perhaps, be separated generically. The yellow on the sides of the head, surrounding the dark olive auricular patch, makes it easily recognizable.

a. ♂ ad. sk.

Tucuman (*Schülz*).

Sclater Coll. (One of the types of the species.)

48. NESOSPINGUS.

Nesospingus, *Sclater*, *Ibis*, 1885, p. 273 *N. speculiferus*. Type.



Structure of *Nesospingus speculiferus*. (*Ibis*, 1885, p. 274.)

This peculiar form is distinguishable from *Chlorospingus* (to which genus it has until recently been referred) by its stouter bill, with the culmen more incurved, and large Fringilline feet. I have some doubts whether it would not be better placed with the Ground-Finches.

1. *Nesospingus speculiferus*.

Chlorospingus speculiferus, Lawrence, *Ibis*, 1875, p. 383, pl. ix. fig. 1;
Gundl. J. f. O. 1878, p. 168, 1882, p. 161 (nest); *id. Anal. Soc. Esp.*
II. N. 1878, p. 190.

Nesospingus speculiferus, Selater, *Ibis*, 1885, p. 273.

Above nearly uniform dark earthy brown; head rather darker, and with indications of longitudinal striations on the cap; a small white speculum on the fourth, fifth, and sixth primaries; under surface white, slightly varied with grey: bill, upper mandible brown, lower white: feet brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·5.

Hab. Porto Rico.

a. ♂ ad. sk.

Porto Rico (*Stahl*).

Selater Coll.

γ. PITYLINÆ CONIROSTRES.

Under this head I propose to place *Arremon* and its allies, in which the bill is shorter and nearly conical, and the feet are much weaker than in the last section.

Key to the Genera.

Bill rather longer, narrower at the base 49. ARREMON, p. 272.

Bill rather shorter, expanded at the base:

{ gonys nearly straight 50. DIUCOPIS, p. 279.

{ gonys ascending 51. CONOTHRAUPIS, p. 280.

49. ARREMON.

Arremon, Vieill. *Analyse*, p. 32 (1816) Type. A. *silens*.

The shorter and more conical bill distinguishes this genus from *Buarremon*; the tail is also shorter and but slightly rounded. The coloration is mostly olive above and white below, with a more or less evident black gorget; the head is black, often with a white or greyish superciliary and mesial stripes. The fourteen species of *Arremon* range from Southern Mexico to Northern La Plata.

Key to the Species.

A. Head black; superciliaries white; vertical stripe cinereous.

a. Pectoral collar complete.

a'. Bill black 1. *silens*, p. 273.

b'. Bill yellow, culmen black:

{ superciliaries begin on front 2. *orbignii*, p. 274.

{ superciliaries begin above the eye 3. *flavirostris*, p. 274.

c'. Upper mandible black, lower yellow.

4. *devillii*, p. 274.

d'. Bill yellow:

{ pectoral collar narrow 5. *spectabilis*, p. 275.

{ pectoral collar broad 6. *aurantirostris*, p. 275.

- b. Pectoral collar incomplete.
 c'. Bill black 7. *nigrirostris*, p. 276.
 f'. Upper mandible black, lower yellow.
 } Bend of wing green 8. *semitorquatus*, p. 277.
 } Bend of wing yellow 9. *axillaris*, p. 277.
- B. Head black; superciliaries white; no vertical stripe.
 c. Intercapulum olive.
 } Bill black 10. *nigriceps*, p. 277.
 } Bill yellow; culmen black 11. *wuchereri*, p. 278.
- d. Intercapulum cinereous.
 } Bill yellow; culmen black 12. *polionotus*, p. 278.
 } Bill black 13. *abeillei*, p. 278.
- C. Head uniform black 14. *schlegeli*, p. 279.

1. Arremon silens.

Le Tangara de la Guyane, *Daub. Pl. Ent.* 742.

Tanagra silens, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Ent.* p. 46; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 507.

Arremon silens, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 487; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 80; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 18; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 93; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 216; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 572 (Lower Amazonas), 1873, p. 187 (S. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 380 (Para); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 198; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 212.

Arremon torquatus, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 794; *id. Gal. Ois.* p. 105, pl. 78; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 93.

Silent Tanager, *Lath. G. II.* vi. p. 22.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; head black, superciliaries white, vertical stripe cinereous: beneath white, with a well-defined black pectoral collar; sides cinereous; bend of wing yellow; bill black; feet ashy brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·6. *Female.* Above like the male; below tinged with ochraceous, and with the pectoral collar blackish and but slightly marked.

Hab. Trinidad, Guiana, Lower Amazonia, and S.E. Brazil.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>e.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	R. Attapurow, Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Sclater Coll.
<i>l, m.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapock, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n, o.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.

<i>p.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Maroni River, Surinam (<i>Kappler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Capim, Lower Amazon (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>W. A. Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s, t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>u.</i> ♀ ad. sk.; <i>v.</i> ♂ juv. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Arremon orbignii.

Tordo de bosque torquato, *Azara*, *Apunt.* i. p. 331.

Embernagra silens, *Lafr. et d'Orb.*, *Syn. Av.* i. p. 34 (partim).

Arremon silens, *d'Orb.*, *Voy.* p. 281 (partim); *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 5.
Arremon d'orbignii, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 81; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 19;
Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 25; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 603 (Bolivia);
White, *P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 597 (Catamarca).

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; head black, superciliaries white, vertical stripe and nape cinereous: beneath white, with a narrow but distinct black pectoral band; sides cinereous; bend of wing yellow; bill yellow, with the upper half of the upper mandible black; feet pale brown: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·6.

Hab. Argentine Republic and Bolivia.

This species resembles *A. silens*, but may be distinguished by its partly yellow bill, only the upper half of the upper mandible being black, and by its narrow pectoral collar.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Catamarca, rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Slater Coll.
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3. Arremon flavirostris.

Arremon flavirostris, *Sw. An. in Men.* p. 347; *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 361; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 488; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 81; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 19; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25.

Of this species I have seen specimens in the Museum of Berlin, and in the Derby Museum, Liverpool. It is like *A. silens*, but distinguishable by the bill being yellow with only a black line along the culmen, and by the shortened superciliaries, which commence only above the eye instead of on the front.

Hab. Cametá, Brazil.

4. Arremon devillii.

Arremon devillii, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 81; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 19; *Des Murs, in Castelnau, Voy. Ois.*, p. 69, t. xx. fig. 2; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25.

Of this species I have examined the typical specimens in the Paris Museum. It seems to be intermediate between *A. flavirostris* and *A. polionotus*, being distinguishable from the former by having the upper mandible entirely black and the back cinereous only

tinged with olive, and from the latter also by the colour of the back and the bill. The figure above quoted is not very correct, and might be taken for *A. polionotus*.

Hab. Province of Goyaz, Brazil.

5. Arremon spectabilis.

Arremon spectabilis, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 114, pl. 67, 1856, p. 82, et 1858, p. 72; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 20; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 93; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 505 (Antioquia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 332 (N.W. Peru); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 548 (W. Ecuador).

Arremon erythrorhynchus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 83, pl. 89, et p. 154, 1856, p. 83; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 21; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 93.

Above yellowish olive; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; head black, supereiliaries white, vertical band and nape cinereous: below white, with a well-defined black pectoral collar; sides cinereous; bend of wing bright yellow or orange; bill yellow; feet pale yellowish brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·5. *Female* nearly similar to the male, but brownish below, and the pectoral collar not so well defined.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

The examination of a large series of this species has convinced me that *A. erythrorhynchus* (based on Bogota skins) may be safely united to *A. spectabilis* of Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq. (Type of <i>A. erythrorhynchus</i> .)
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coli. (Type of <i>A. spectabilis</i> .)
f. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	J. Gould, Esq.
g. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo (<i>Jameson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Sarayaeu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Sclater Coll.

6. Arremon aurantiirostris.

Arremon aurantiirostris, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 72; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 55; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 488; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 83,

et 1859, p. 377; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 21; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 93; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 32 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 351 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 298 (Panama), viii. p. 179 (Nicaragua), ix. p. 102 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 140 (Veragua), 1870, p. 188 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 317 (Nicaragua); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 300 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 324.
Arremon rufi-dorsalis, *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1865, p. 170; *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 102 (*cf. Salvin, Ibis*, 1874, p. 308).

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with olive; head black, superciliaries white, vertical band cinereous: below white, with a broad black pectoral collar, sides dusky cinereous; bend of wing yellow; bill yellow; feet pale brown: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Central America from Southern Mexico down to Panama.

The larger bill, broader pectoral band, and darker olive colour above distinguish this species from *A. spectabilis*.

a. ♀ ad. sk.; b.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
Ad. sk.		
c. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	San Mateo, Costa Rica (<i>Cooper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.; j. ♀	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
jr. sk.		
k. Ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.; m. n.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		

7. *Arremon nigrirostris*, sp. nov.

Arremon silens, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 187.

Above olive, wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; head black, superciliaries white, vertical stripe cinereous: below white, slight pectoral collar, imperfect in the middle, black: flanks cinerascent; bend of wing yellow; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 3, tail 2·5. *Female*. Below tinged with fulvous, and without any signs of pectoral collar.

Hab. Southern Peru.

Similar to *A. silens*, but with the collar imperfect in the middle, as in *A. semitorquatus*, from which it differs in its black bill.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Southern Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia (?).	Purchased.

8. Arremon semitorquatus.

Arremon semitorquatus, *Sic. An. in Menag.* p. 357; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 488; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 82; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 20; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 93; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 217; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 199.
Tanagra interrupta, *Natt. MS.*

Above olive-green: wings and tail blackish, edged with olive: head black, superciliaries white, vertical stripe cinereous: below white, with a black pectoral collar, imperfect in the middle; sides cinereous; bend of the wing greenish yellow; upper mandible black, lower yellow; feet brown: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·8. Female similar, but rather smaller, not so bright, and the black of the pectoral collar brownish.

Hab. South Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq. [P.]
b, c. ♂ ad. sk. : d.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
f. Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Touds.</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Arremon axillaris.

Arremon axillaris, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 97, 1855, p. 154, et 1856, p. 82; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 20; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 93; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25.

Above olive-green: wings and tail blackish brown, greater wing-coverts edged with olive, lesser wing-coverts and bend of wing bright yellow; head black, superciliaries white, vertical stripe cinereous: beneath white, sides cinerascent; upper mandible black, lower yellow; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·5. Female similar, but tinged with ochraceous below, and with the half collar brownish.

Hab. Colombia.

Readily known from *A. semitorquatus* by the bright yellow upper wing-coverts and bend of the wing.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.

10. Arremon nigriceps.

Arremon nigriceps, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 196; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 535.

Above olive-green: wings and tail dark cinereous, the upper wing-coverts slightly edged with olive; head black; broad and well-

marked supereciliaries white : beneath white, with a well-marked black pectoral collar ; flanks cinerascent ; bill black ; feet pale brown : whole length 5·8 inches, wing 3, tail 2·6.

Hab. Callacate, Peru.

The type specimen of this species has been kindly lent to me by M. Taczanowski. The black bill distinguishes it from other species of this section except *A. abeillæi*, which has no olive on the back.

11. *Arremon wuchereri*. (Plate XVII.)

Arremon wuchereri, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 25, 157.

Above olive-green : wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and secondaries edged with olive ; head black, superciliaries, commencing above the eye, white ; back of neck cinereous : beneath white, with a distinct and rather wide black pectoral collar ; flanks cinerascent ; bend of wing lemon-yellow ; bill yellow, culmen black ; feet pale hazel : whole length 7 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·8.

Hab. Province of Bahia, Brazil.

A fine and distinct species, although only yet known from a single specimen. It is at once distinguishable from *A. nigriceps* by its yellow bill and broad pectoral band, and from the next two following species by its olive back.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Bahia (*Wucherer*). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type
of the species.)

12. *Arremon polionotus*.

Arremon polionotus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 488; *Selater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 81; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 19; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 93; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 217; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25.

Above cinereous : wings and tail brownish, wing-coverts tinged with olive-green ; head black ; superciliaries, commencing above the eye, white : beneath pure white, with a rather narrow but distinct black pectoral collar ; bend of wing yellow ; bill with the upper portion of the upper mandible brownish black, the rest of upper mandible and whole of lower mandible yellow ; feet pale hazel : whole length 6·2 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·8.

Hab. Cuyaba, Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Cuyaba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Selater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.

13. *Arremon abeillæi*.

Arremon abeillei, *Less. R. Z.* 1844, p. 435; *Gray, Gen., App.* p. 16; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 82; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 20; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 744; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 534; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 548 (W. Ecuador).

Above dark cinereous : wings and tail blackish, edged with cine-

reous, some of the larger wing-coverts with slight terminal white margins; head black; broad superciliaries, commencing above the eye, white; below white, with a distinct and rather broad black pectoral collar; flanks cinerascent; bill black; feet pale yellowish; whole length 6·4 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·5.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

There is no olive whatever on the upper plumage of this distinct species. In *A. polionotus* the wing-coverts are olivaceous, and the back is not so dark.

a, b. Ad. sk. Santa Rita, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

14. Arremon schlegeli.

Arremon schlegeli, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 488; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 83; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 21; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 93; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 121 (S. Marta).

Above yellowish olive; wings and tail greyish black, the upper wing-coverts yellowish olive; head black; back of neck cinereous; beneath white, sides passing into cinereous; a large spot on each side of the neck, forming together a semicollar, black; bend of the wing yellow; bill yellow, with a blackish spot at the base of the culmen; feet pale hazel; whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·3.

Hab. Littoral region of Colombia and Venezuela.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c, d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Minca, Santa Marta. U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Colombia.	Purchased.

50. DIUCOPIS.

Type.

Diucopis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 491 (1850) *D. fasciata*.

This Brazilian form has a rather short and stout conical bill, short wings, and rather large feet. It may come in here, or be placed almost equally well among the typical Tanagers.

1. Diucopis fasciata.

Tanagra fasciata, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 32; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 493; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 238.

Tanagra axillaris, *Spix. Av. Bras.* ii. p. 41, pl. 54, fig. 2.

Diucopis fasciata, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 491; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 68; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 6; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 97; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 219; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 201.

Above grey; lores and sides of head black; wings brown, coverts black, crossed by a broad white band; tail blackish, edged with brown; beneath white, sides passing into cinereous; under wing-

coverts white; bill plumbeous, beneath whitish; feet clear brown; whole length 6·7 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·7. *Young.* Above brown; lores and sides of the head rather darker; below not so clear.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bahia (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ jr. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

51. CONOTHRAUPIS.

Type.

Conothraupis, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 198 *C. speculigera*.

I am a little uncertain about the correct position of this Peruvian monotype, but on the whole I think it is best placed next to *Diucopis*. It is, however, distinguishable by its larger wings, weaker feet, and rather longer and weaker bill.

1. Conothraupis speculigera.

Schistochlamys speculigera, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 69; *id. Ann. N. H. ser. 2*, xv. p. 345.

Diucopis speculigera, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 68; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 6; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 263; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 26.

Conothraupis speculigera, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 198, t. xxi.; *id. Orn. Per.* ii. p. 546.

Above shining black, rump greyish; a concealed nuchal patch and alar speculum white; below white; throat and upper breast shining black; under wing-coverts white; bill dark plumbeous, whiter below; feet brown; whole length 6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·7.

Hab. Eastern Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Ucayali (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	J. Gould, Esq.
c. Ad. sk.	Callacate, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.

♂. PITYLINÆ VALIDIROSTRES.

In *Saltator* and its allies the bill becomes much stronger, but still preserves its conical outline; the feet are large and strong. But *Orchesticus*, in its shorter and somewhat swollen bill, shows signs of transition towards *Pitylus*.

Key to the Genera.

A. Bill longer; upper mandible not swollen.

- a. Bill shorter; culmen less incurved;
tarsi longer 52. *PSITTOSPIZA*, p. 281.

- b.* Bill longer; culmen more incurved; tarsi shorter.
 { Tail somewhat rounded 53. SALTATOR, p. 282.
 } Tail squared 54. LAMPROSPIZA, p. 296.
B. Bill shorter; upper mandible slightly swollen 55. ORCHESTICUS, p. 297.

52. PSITTOPIZA.

	Type.
Psittospiza, <i>Bp. Compt. Rend.</i> xxxi. p. 424 (1850)	P. riefferi.
Chlorornis, <i>Reich. Av. S. N. tab.</i> 77 (1850)	P. riefferi.

This brilliant grass-green form has the general structure of *Saltator*, but the bill is rather shorter and the tail more squared. It is confined to the Andes of Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. The sexes are similar in colour. The nest is open and cup-shaped. The eggs (see P. Z. S. 1879, pl. xlvi. fig. 8) are of a pale grey thickly freckled.

Key to the Species.

Chestnut of the face restricted and only extending over the chin below	1. <i>riefferi</i> , p. 281.
Chestnut of the face more diffused and extending over the throat below	2. <i>elegans</i> , p. 282.

1. *Psittospiza riefferi*.

- Tanagra riefferi, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 4.
 Saltator riefferi, *Gray, Gen.* ii. p. 363, pl. 89; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 210.
 Tanagra prasina, *Less. Echo d. M. S.* 1843, p. 947.
 Psittospiza prasina, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 492.
 Chlorornis prasina, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 141.
 Chlorornis riefferi, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 154.
 Psittospiza riefferi, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 78, et 1860, p. 76; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 16; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 94; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 505; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 199; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 292 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 84 (Ecuador).

Brilliant grass-green, upper wing-coverts brighter: lores, sides of the face, chin, and lower part of belly chestnut; bill orange; feet yellow: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·5, tail 3·5. *Female* similar but rather smaller.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Envigado, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.

2. Psittospiza elegans.

Saltator elegans, Tsch. *Wieg. Arch.* 1844, i. p. 288.

Saltator riefferi, Tsch. *Faun. Per.*, *Aves*, p. 210.

Psittospiza elegans, Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 603 (Bolivia); *iid.*

Nomencl. p. 26; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 518 (Centr. Peru), 1882, p. 16 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 538.

Bright grass-green; front, lores, sides of face, chin and throat, and middle of the belly chestnut; bill orange; feet yellow: whole length 7·8 inches, wing 4·5, tail 3·5.

Hab. Peru and Bolivia.

This form is not very distinct from its northern representative, but may be recognized by the greater extension of the chestnut on the front above and over the throat below. In *P. riefferi* this colour merely just covers the chin.

a. b. Ad. sk. Tilitilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk. Tilitilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Sclater Coll.

53. SALTATOR.

Saltator, Vieill. *Analyse*, p. 32 (1816).

The genus *Saltator* embraces about 19 species, diffused over the whole Tanagrine area in the New World as far north as Mexico and Yucatan, but not intruding into the U.S. or West Indies. They are for the most part dressed in sober hues of olive, grey, and brown, and of rather larger size than the average of Tanagers. The bill is short, strong, and provided with a terminal hook and slight noteh. The feet are strong and claws sharp. The tail is rather long and squared.

The Saltators keep to the bushes and smaller trees outside the dense forests, build open cup-shaped nests, and lay bluish-green eggs streaked with black round the larger end. (See Euler, J. f. O. 1867, p. 411; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 505; and Nehrkorn, J. f. O. 1881, p. 68.)

Key to the Species.

- A. Abdomen not striated; plumbeous, whitish or ochraceous.
 - a. Back bright olive-green.
 - a'. Wings olive-green like the back.
 - a². Cap black:
 - { larger: head black
 - 1. *atriceps*, p. 283.
 - { smaller: head cinereous mixed with olive
 - 2. *magnoides*, p. 284.
 - 3. *magnus*, p. 285.
 - b². Cap olive like the back
 - b'. Wings black
 - b². Back grey, wings and interscapulium washed with green:
 - { bill normal
 - 5. *similis*, p. 287.
 - { bill very thick
 - 6. *macillosus*, p. 287.

- c. Back uniform grey or plumbeous; superciliary stripe whitish; middle of throat white, with a black line on each side.
- c'. Bill dark plumbeous.
- c². Sides of head grey.
- a³. Breast pale cinereous.
- a⁴. Crissum rufous 7. *grandis*, p. 288.
- b⁴. Crissum ochraceous.
- a⁵. Lower belly less ochraceous:
 - { breast slightly tinged
 - } with fulvous
 - } breast pure cinereous ..
- b⁵. Lower belly more ochraceous
- b³. Breast dark cinereous 10. *cærulescens*, p. 290.
- d². Sides of head black 11. *superciliaris*, p. 291.
- d'. Bill orange; a black guttural collar:
 - { guttural collar narrow..... 13. *aurantiirostris*, p. 292.
 - } guttural collar broad
- d. Back fuscous; no superciliaries; front, sides of head, and throat black 15. *atricollis*, p. 293.
- B. Abdomen not striated, uniform dark chestnut
- C. Abdomen not striated, yellowish white .. 16. *rufiventris*, p. 293.
- D. Abdomen striated:
 - { rump olive
 - } rump grey..... 18. *albicollis*, p. 294.
 - } rump grey..... 19. *guadalupensis*, p. 295.

1. Saltator atriceps.

Tanagra (Saltator) atriceps, *Less. Cent. Zool.* p. 208, t. 69 (1830).

Saltator atriceps, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 488; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 142; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 69, 302, 1858, p. 358, 1859, pp. 58, 364, 377, et 1864, p. 174; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 7; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 95; *Sl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 14 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 351 (Panama), 1870, p. 836 (Honduras); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 58 (Honduras); *Taylor, Ibis*, 1860, p. 111 (Honduras); *Lawrence, Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 297 (Panama), ix. p. 102 (Costa Rica) et p. 200 (Yucatan); *id. Bull. U. S. N. M.* no. 4, p. 19 (S.W. Mexico); *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 549 (Vera Cruz); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 199; *id. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 421 (Panama); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 443 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 325.

Arremon giganteus, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 117.

Pyrrhula raptor, *Cabot, Boston Journ.* v. p. 90, pl. xii.

Tanagra gnatho, *Licht. Preis-Verz.* p. 2; *cf. Cab. J. f. O.* 1863, p. 56.

Above yellowish olive-green; cap black; sides of head cinereous or mixed with black or blackish; a slight white superciliary stripe: below cinereous; a large white (sometimes dark chestnut) guttural patch, bordered above by the black chin and sides of the throat, and below by a more or less developed black guttural collar; crissum chestnut or ochreous red; bill black, lower mandible sometimes whitish; feet brown: whole length 10 inches, wing 5, tail 5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Panama.

This *Saltator*, one of the largest birds of the Tanagrine family, is very variable in parts of its plumage. The throat-spot, clear white in most specimens, is dark chestnut in some Mexican examples, and in others tinged with rufous. The sides of the head vary from cinereous to nearly pure black. The guttural collar is sometimes broad and distinct, sometimes almost obsolete. The under mandible is sometimes yellowish instead of black, as is also occasionally the tip of the upper mandible.

a. Ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Scalater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Vera Cruz (<i>Sallé</i>).	Scalater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, S. Mexico (<i>de Oea</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Belize (<i>Blancaneau.r</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, S. Diego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Scalater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, S. Diego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	San Pedro Martyr, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	El Zapote, Costa Grande, Guatema- la (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Scalater Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Nicaragua (<i>Nutting</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill Station, Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Saltator magnoides.

Saltator magnoides, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 41; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 489; *Scalater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 69, 142, 302, et 1859, pp. 364, 377, et 1864, p. 174; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 7; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 95; *Scal. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 14 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 351 (Panama), 1870, p. 836 (Honduras); *id. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 416 (Costa Rica); *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 179 (Nicaragua), ix. p. 102 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 140 (Veragua), 1870, p. 189 (Veragua); *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 549 (Vera Cruz); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 300 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Ares*, i. p. 327.

Saltator gigantodes, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 142.

Saltator magnus, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 297 (Panama).

Saltator intermedius, *Laur. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 106 (Panama); *id. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 175 (Chiriqui).

Above clear olive-green; cap cinereous, more or less mixed with olive; slight white superciliaries: beneath cinereous; chin white, middle of throat rufous, bordered on each side and below by a broad black guttural band; crissum ochraceous; bill plumbeous:

feet brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America, down to Panama.

This is likewise a variable species. In one Mexican specimen (Jalapa, *de Oca*) the head is nearly black; but it is generally cinereous, mixed more or less with olivaceous, whereas it is deep black and well-defined from the back in the larger *S. atriceps*. The black gorget also fails, or nearly so, in some specimens, when the bird becomes very like *Saltator magnus*.

a. Ad. sk.	Jalapa (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Vera Cruz (<i>Sallé</i>).	Scaler Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. st.	Chisec, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Jr. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Scaler Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriquí (<i>Hicks</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Southern slope of Volcan de Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p, q. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Scaler Coll.
s. ♀ ad. sk.; t. ♀ jr. st.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Saltator magnus.

Tangara des grands bois, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 205.

Tanagra magna, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 890; *Lath. Ind. Orn. i.* p. 422;
Mav. Beitr. iii. p. 525.

Saltator olivaceus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xiv.* p. 108; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 794; *id. Gal. Ois.* p. 103, pl. 77; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 209.

Saltator magnus, *Bp. Conspl. i.* p. 489; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 142; *Scaler. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 154, 1856, p. 70, 1858, p. 72, 1859, p. 138, 1860, pp. 274, 293; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 8; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 95; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 218; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 199; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 213 (Brit. Guiana); *Layard. Ibis*, 1873, p. 380 (Para); *Euler. J. f. O.* 1867, p. 411 (S.E. Brazil); *Scd. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 750 (E. Peru) et p. 977 (Pebas), 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru) et p. 263 (E. Peru), 1875, p. 237 (Venezuela), 1876, p. 16 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 505 (Antioquia) et p. 603 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Wyatt. Ibis*, 1871, p. 327 (Colombia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 517 (Central Peru), 1877, p. 332 (N.W. Peru), 1882, p. 16 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér. ii.* p. 539; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 293; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 548 (W. Ecuador); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 121 (Santa Marta); *Forbes. Ibis*, 1881, p. 334 (Pernambuco); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 84 (Ecuador).

- Grand Tanager, *Lath. G. II.* vi. p. 10.
 Le Grivé de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Ent.* 616 (?).
 Coracias cayanus, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Ent.* p. 38.
 Coracias cayana, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 381; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 172.
 Saltator cayana, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 290.
 Cayenne Roller, *Lath. G. II.* iii. p. 85.

Above olive-green; sides of head cinereous; slight superciliaries white; beneath pale cinereous, more or less mixed with fulvous; chin white, bordered on each side by a black stripe; middle of throat and crissum fulvous; bill blackish; feet brown; whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·5. Female similar.

Hab. From Panama southwards to Bolivia and South Brazil.

The absence of any appearance of the black gorget distinguishes this bird from its northern representative *S. maynoides*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Mineo, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Manaure, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Sarayaen, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Quito.	J. Gould, Esq.
k. Jr. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (<i>Huxwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
l, m. Ad. sk.	Mirkimarcia, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Tilotalo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Para (<i>Wallace</i>).	Sclater Coll.
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
v, w. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x, y. Ad. sk.; z. Jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a'. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b'. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
c'. Skeleton.		Eyton Coll.

4. Saltator atripennis.

Saltator atripennis, *Sclater, Pr. Ac. Sc. Philad.* viii. p. 261 (1856); *id. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 6, 1859, p. 138, 1860, p. 85; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 95; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 505 (Antioquia); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 548 (W. Ecuador).

Above olive-green; head, wings, and tail black; well-marked superciliaries, carried down to a patch on the side of the neck

behind the ears, white : below pale cinereous ; throat pure white, bordered with black on each side ; crissum ochraceous ; bill black ; feet brown : whole length 8 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·7.

Hab. Ecuader and Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	Scalater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (Fraser).	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Quito.	J. Gould, Esq.
d. Ad. sk.	Antioquia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad.	Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Scalater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Scalater Coll.

5. Saltator similis.

Tanagra superciliaris, Mac. Beitr. iii. p. 518?

Saltator similis, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 36; *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 290, pl. 28, f. 2; *Bp. Cossusp.* i. p. 489; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 143; *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 71; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 9; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 95; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 218; *Scal. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 200; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 84.

Saltator gutturalis, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Above cinereous ; interscapulum and greater wing-coverts and secondaries suffused with olive-green ; superciliaries white : below pale fulvous ; throat white, bordered on each side by a black line ; flanks passing into cinereous ; under wing-coverts pale fulvous ; bill plumbeous ; feet brown : whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Brazil and Corrientes, rep. Arg.

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas Geraes (Rogers).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Saô Paulo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Scalater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil (Berl. Mus.).	Scalater Coll. (<i>S. gutturalis</i> , Licht. MS.)

6. Saltator maxillosus.

Saltator maxillosus, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 142; *Scal. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 74; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 12; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 96; *Scal. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26.

" *Saltator cærulescens, Vieill.,*" *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 142.

Saltator superciliaris, Licht. in Mus. Berol. p. 44.

Saltator gularis, Lafr. in mus. suo ; Scalater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 74; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 12; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 96.

Above cinereous ; superciliaries long and distinct, white ; sides of the head blackish ; below pale fulvous, mixed with cinereous,

especially on the flanks ; middle of throat and belly whitish ; the throat bordered on each side by a rather broad black stripe ; bend of wing and under wing-coverts white ; bill thick and swollen at the base, black, with a large yellowish blotch at the base of the upper mandible : whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 4. *Young* similar, but upper surface and wings tinged with olive, and bill black.

Hab. S.E. Brazil and Uruguay.

This species is at once recognizable by its massive bill, which has also a peculiar swelling at the base of the upper mandible, just below the nostril. In my American Catalogue I entered the young as *S. maxillosus*, as agreeing best with Dr. Cabanis's description, and the adult as *S. gularis*. But the olive back and dark bill of the former are, I now think, probably due only to immaturity.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> <i>c.</i> Ad. sk. ; <i>d.</i>	Brazil.	Scalater Coll.
Jr. sk.		
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

7. Saltator grandis.

Tanagra grandis, *Licht. Preis-Verz.* p. 2 (1831); *cf. Cab. J. f. O.* 1863, p. 57.

Saltator rufiventris, *Vig. Beechey's Voy.* p. 19.

Saltator vigorsi, *Gray, Gen.* ii, p. 363; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 489; *id. Notes Orn.* p. 23; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 143.

Saltator icterophrys, *Laf. Rer. Zool.* 1844, p. 41.

Saltator grandis, *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 72, 1857, p. 205, 1859, pp. 58, 364, 377, 1864, p. 174 (Mexico) ; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 10; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 96; *Scal. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 14 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 836 (Honduras); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 58 (Honduras); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 416, 1861, p. 1 (Costa Rica); *Sumiehr. Mem. Bost. S. N. H.* i. p. 549 (Vera Cruz); *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 102 (Costa Rica) et p. 200 (Yucatan); *id. Bull. U. S. N. M.* no. 4, p. 19 (W. Mexico); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 300 (Costa Rica); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 200; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 443 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 328.

Above cinereous, wings and tail blackish ; superciliaries white ; sides of head black : below pale cinereous ; middle of throat white, with a broad black stripe on each side ; crissum rufous ; lower belly and under wing-coverts ochraceous : bill blackish, paler at the base of the lower mandible ; feet dark brown : whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·1, tail 4·1. *Female* similar. *Young.* Above olive-green, superciliaries yellowish ; below suffused with olive-green, crissum rufescent.

Hab. Southern Mexico, Yucatan, and Central America south to Costa Rica.

<i>a.</i> Jr. sk.	Orizaba (<i>Botteri</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk. ; <i>c-e.</i>	Orizaba (<i>Botteri</i>).	Purchased.
Jr. sk.		

<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Tonalá, Chiapas, Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk. ; <i>h.</i> Jr. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk. ; <i>j.</i> Jr. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ jr. sk. ; <i>l.</i> ♀ Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	Honduras.	D. Dyson [C.]
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q, r.</i> Ad. sk.	Tempate, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> Ad. sk.	Volcan de Cartago, Costa Rica (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Nicaragua (<i>Nutting</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]

S. Saltator plumbeiceps.

Saltator plumbeiceps, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 477; *id. Mem. Bost. S. N. H.* ii. p. 274; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 329.

Above cinereous; superciliaries white: below pale cinereous; throat white, with a black stripe on each side; middle of belly lighter; crissum ochraceous; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 8·4 inches, wing 4·1, tail 4·1. *Female* similar. *Young*. Above olivaceous, with yellowish superciliaries; beneath pale yellowish; rictal stripe blackish.

Hab. Western Mexico.

Very closely allied to *S. grandis*, of which it is, no doubt, the western form, but not so dark above and much paler below.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Mazatlan, Mexico (<i>Xantus</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Putla, S. Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk. ; <i>f.</i> ♀ jr. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Jr. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.

9. Saltator olivascens.

Saltator olivascens, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 676, *id. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 142; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 490; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 71, 1857, p. 19; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 9; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 95; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 218; *Salv. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 83 (Trinidad); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 327 (Colombia); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 121 (Santa Marta).

Saltator icterophrys, *Léot. Ois. de Trin.* p. 285.

Saltator plumbeus, *Bp. Notes Orn.* p. 23; *id. Compt. Rend.* xxxvii. p. 923 (Santa Marta).

Above cinereous; wings and tail blackish, edged with cinereous; short superciliaries white: below pale cinereous; middle of throat

white, with a broad blackish stripe on each side; middle of belly whitish; flanks, lower part of belly, and erissum ochraceous; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·5. *Female* similar. *Young*. More or less tinged with olivaceous above and below; supereiliaries yellowish; sometimes with slight striations on the breast.

Hab. Guiana, Trinidad, Venezuela, and northern coast of Colombia.

Some specimens of this species resemble examples of *S. plumbeiceps* so closely that it is very difficult to distinguish them. In general, however, the present bird may be recognized by its more cinereous breast, and darker, more plumbeous upper surface.

a. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Carupano, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Jr. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.; i. Jr. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Wyatt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.; k. ♂ jr. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (?)	Purchased.
n. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (?)	P. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.]

10. Saltator cærulescens.

Habia de ceja blanca, *Azara*, *Apunt.* i. p. 344.

Saltator cærulescens, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xiv. p. 105; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 791; *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 6; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 287; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 73; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 11; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 96; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 603 (Bolivia); *Burm. La Plata Reise*, ii. p. 480 (Parana); *Durnford, Ibis*, 1878, p. 59 (rep. Arg.); *Salv. Ibis*, 1880, p. 353 (Salta); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 597 (Salta); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 16; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 544 (N.E. Peru?).

Above cinereous, wings and tail rather darker; short supereiliaries white: beneath pale cinereous; throat white, with a blackish rectal stripe on each side; fore neck slightly tinged with fulvous; middle of belly whitish; lower belly and erissum strongly suffused with fulvous; under wing-coverts pale fulvous; bill blackish; feet dark brown: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·3, tail 4·1. *Female* similar to the male, but slightly smaller.

Hab. Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentine Republic, and Bolivia.

This species is very like *S. olivascens*, but is rather larger in size, and has the fulvous colour below extended further over the lower belly.

a. Ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Oran, Salta, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Oran, Salta, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂, e. ♀ sk.	Salta, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.].
f. Skeleton		Eyton Coll.

11. Saltator superciliaris.

- Tanagra supereciliaris, *Spix*, *Av. Bras.* ii, p. 44, pl. 57.
 Saltator superciliaris, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i, p. 142; *Salv. Cat. Strickl.*
Coll. p. 200; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 263 (E. Peru); *iid.*
Nomencl. p. 26; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii, p. 541; *White*, *P. Z. S.* 1882,
 p. 597 (Corrientes) (?).
 Saltator cærulescens, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 209.
 Tanagra muta, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*
 Saltator mutus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 72; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 10;
id. Cat. A. B. p. 96.
 Saltator azarae, *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 287; *Bp. Consp.* i, p. 490; *Sclater*,
P. Z. S. 1856, p. 73, 1858, p. 72; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 11; *id. Cut.*
A. B. p. 96; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 181, 1867, p. 977 (E.
 Peru), 1869, p. 597 (S. Peru); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 219; *Tacz.*
Orn. Pér. ii, p. 540.
 Saltator albicollis, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 517 (Lima).

Above dark cinereous, rather blacker on the wings and tail; short supereiliary stripe white; beneath pale cinereous; middle of throat white, with a broad blackish rictal stripe on each side; lower belly and crissum pale fulvous; under wing-coverts white, sometimes tinged with fulvous; bill blackish; feet dark brown: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·3, tail 3·8. Female similar. Young more or less tinged with olive above and below.

Hab. Lower Amazonia, Peru, and Ecuador.

The Lower Amazonian skins are mostly rather paler in colouring, but cannot, I think, be separated from the Peruvian bird, which Mr. Salvin and I have sometimes referred to as *S. azarae*. The species also comes very near to *S. olivascens*, but may be distinguished by its darker cinereous colour above and on the breast.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.;	Mexiana, Lower Amazons	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Jr. sk.	(<i>Wallace</i>).	
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.]
<i>f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Jr. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, South-western Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.]

12. Saltator orenocensis.

- Saltator orenocensis, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1846, p. 274; *Gray, Gen., App.*
 p. 16; *Bp. Consp.* i, p. 490; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i, p. 143; *Sel. P. Z. S.*
 1856, p. 77; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 15; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26;
Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 200.

Saltator genalis, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Above plumbeous; wings and tail blackish, edged with plumbeous; supereciliaries distinct, and commencing on the front, white sides of head and neck black, with a square white spot adjoining

the base of the lower mandible: beneath white, passing into clear ferruginous on the flanks and crissum; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·2.

Hab. Venezuela.

A very distinct species, easily known by the well-defined black of the sides of the head, and the small white spot at the base of the lower mandible.

a. Ad. sk. Angostura, Venezuela. Sclater Coll.

13. *Saltator aurantiirostris.*

Habia pico naranjado, Azara, Apunt. i. p. 349.

Saltator aurantiirostris, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xiv. p. 103; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 789; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 288; *Bp. Conspr.* i. p. 490; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 74; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 12; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 96; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 598 (Salta); *Burm. J. f. O.* 1858, p. 160 (Mendoza), 1860, p. 253; *id. La Plata Reise,* ii. p. 481.

Above cinereous, with a slight olivaceous suffusion; head rather darker; sides of head and throat black; superciliary stripe, commencing above the eye, white: below pale cinereous mixed with fulvous, a well-marked guttural collar joining the sides of the throat black; ends of the outer rectrices more or less varied with white; bill clear orange; feet greyish brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·5. *Female* and *Young* not so brightly coloured, and with the guttural collar almost or altogether absent; no white on the outer tail-feathers; superciliary stripe fulvous.

Hab. Paraguay, Uruguay, and northern and western portions of Argentine Republic.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;	Cosquin, Cordova, Arg. Rep.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ Jr. sk.	(White).	
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (<i>Burmeister</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pampas Argentinas (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Paraguay.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Monte Video (<i>Sello</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Paysandu, Uruguay.	A. Peel [C.]
<i>k, l.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia (?).	T. Bridges [C.]

14. *Saltator laticlavius.*

Saltator aurantiirostris, d'Orb. et Laf. Sym. i. p. 35; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 288 (partim).

Saltator laticlavius, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 151, 1873, p. 780 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 603 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 517 (Centr. Peru), 1880, p. 198 (N. Peru), 1882, p. 16 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 545.

Above cinereous, with a slight olivaceous tinge; superciliary stripe,

from above the eye backwards, white; sides of head joined together by a very broad guttural collar, which encircles the whole throat, black; abdomen greyish, with a strong fulvous tinge in the middle; two outer rectrices with strongly marked terminal white patches on their inner webs; bill clear orange; feet brown: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4, tail 4·2. *Female* and *Young*. More olivaceous, and with the guttural collar almost or entirely absent.

Hab. Bolivia and Peru.

Closely allied to *S. aurantiirostris*, but distinguishable by the enlarged guttural collar and the more extended and more distinctly marked white tips to the outer rectrices.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tinta, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Tinta, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Jr. sk.	Tinta, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	H. Whitely [C.]
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;	Sorata, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ jr. sk.		
g, h. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>D. Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.

15. Saltator atricollis.

Habia gola nigra, *Azara*, *Apunt.* i. p. 349.

Saltator atricollis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xiv. p. 104; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 790; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 288; *Bp. Conspp.* i. p. 490; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 77; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 15; *id. Cat. Am. B.* p. 97; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 219; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 604 (Bolivia); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 200.

Tanagra atricollis, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 43, pl. 56. fig. 2.

Saltator validus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xiv. p. 106.

Tanagra jugularis, *Licht. Doubt.* p. 31.

Fringilla iugularis, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 558.

Saltator sordidus, *Less. Echo d. M. S.* 1845, p. 295.

Tanagra personata, *Natt. MS.* (*teste Pelzeln*).

Above cinereous brown: wings and tail blackish, edged with cinereous; front and sides of the head, with the throat and fore neck, black; abdomen buffy white, flanks and crissum rufescent; bill orange, with a line along the culmen blackish; feet reddish: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. South Brazil, Paraguay, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Rio.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

16. Saltator rufiventris.

Saltator rufiventris, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Sym. Av.* i. p. 35; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 289, pl. 28. fig. 1; *Gray, Gen.* ii. p. 363; *Bp. Conspp.* i. p. 489; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 74; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 12; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 603 (Bolivia).

Above dark plumbeous; superciliaries white: below chestnut-

red : throat and upper breast like the back ; bill horn-colour ; feet brown : whole length 9 inches, wing 4·4, tail 4. *Female* and *Young* more obscure, washed with olive ; abdomen paler.

Hab. Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.

Bolivia.

T. Bridges [C.]

17. *Saltator flavidicollis*.

Saltator flavidicollis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 274; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 96; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 548; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 543.

Saltator olivascens, *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1871, p. 327; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 320 (err. ?).

Above einereous, washed with olive-green, short superciliares white : below dirty white, tinged with yellowish ; under wing-coverts white ; bill horn-colour, tip yellow ; feet dark brown : whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·7. *Young* with breast striated, much resembling *S. albicollis* (!).

Hab. Western Ecuador.

I am much perplexed about this bird, which, in 1871, Mr. Salvin and I agreed to regard as the young of *S. olivascens*. But MM. Berlepsch and Taezanowski are quite opposed to this view, and certainly, judging from the specimens in Messrs. Salvin and Godman's series from Puna, it would seem to be more correct to place this species next to *S. albicollis*. In fact it is difficult to detect much difference between specimen *h* of the subjoined list and some examples of *S. albicollis*.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.]
d. Ad. sk.	W. coast of S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Guayaquil (<i>Barelay</i>).	G. Barclay, Esq. [P.]
g. Ad. sk.; h. Jr. sk.	Puna I., Guayaquil (<i>Villa-gómez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

18. *Saltator albicollis*.

Saltator albicollis, *Vieill. Nour. Dict.* xiv. p. 107; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 793; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 489; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 75; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 13; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 97; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 327; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 505 (Antioquia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 517 (Lima), 1879, p. 229 (N. Peru), 1880, p. 198 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 542; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 122 (S. Marta); *id. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 330; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 421 (Panama); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 200; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 293 (Bucaramanga).

Saltator maculipectus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 73; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 489; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 76; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 14; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 97; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 83 (Trinidad); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela).

Saltator striatipectus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 73; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 489; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 154, 1856, p. 76, 1866, p. 97; *id. Syn. Av.*

- Tan.* p. 14; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 97; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 331 (Panama), viii. p. 175 (Chiriquí).
Saltator isthmicus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 130; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 97; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 351 (Panama); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 141, 1870, p. 189 (Veragua).

Above ashy grey, more or less suffused, except on the ends of the primaries and tail, with olive-green; sides of head cinereous; short superciliaries in front of the eye, sometimes almost obsolete, whitish: beneath white; breast more or less marked with longitudinal olivaceous striations; under wing-coverts white; bill plumbeous, or with a yellowish tip; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Veragua, Panama, and west coast of S. America down to Lima; also Colombia, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

This is a wide-ranging and variable species, of which I was formerly inclined to make several species. The examination of the large series enumerated below has convinced me that it is not possible to distinguish the various forms, even as subspecies, satisfactorily. I have examined the type of *S. albicollis* of Vieillot at Paris, and believe it to be an immature bird of this species.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.		
f. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Bell</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Types of <i>S. isthmicus</i> .)
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Hicks</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Mineca, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Sclater Coll.
n, o. ♀ ad. sk.	Mineca, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Ocaña, Magdalena Valley (<i>Wyatt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello.	Sclater Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll.
s, t. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
v-x. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
y. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
z. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a', b'. ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c'. ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d'. Ad. sk.	Guajango, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e'. Ad. sk.	Lima (<i>Nation</i>).	Sclater Coll.

19. Saltator guadalupensis.

Saltator guadalupensis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 167; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 489; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 76, 1871, p. 270 (S. Lucia); *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 14; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 97; *Semper, P. Z. S.* 1872,

p. 649 (S. Lucia); *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 167 (Dominica); *Lawrence, Proc. U. S. N. M.* i. pp. 57 (Dominica), 354 (Martinique), 457 (Gnadaloupe), et 487.

Saltator martinicensis, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 489; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 76; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 14; *id. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 267.

Above cinereous; head, upper back, and wings externally strongly suffused with olive-green; superciliaries, more or less distinctly marked, white; sides of head cinereous: below dirty white, purer on the middle of the throat, which is bordered on each side by a blackish stripe; breast slightly tinged with olivaceous, and more or less longitudinally striated with dark shaft-stripes; basal portion of bill blackish, apical portion and gony's yellowish; feet brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guadaloupe, Martinique, and S. Lucia, West Indies.

This is an insular form of *S. albicollis*, to be recognized by its grey rump, the black stripes which border the throat on each side, and the generally more obscure colour below.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Martinique (<i>Ober</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Martinique (<i>Ober</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Martinique.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Santa Lucia (<i>Semper</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Santa Lucia (<i>Semper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Santa Lucia.	Sclater Coll.

54. LAMPROSPIZA.

Type.

Lamprospiza, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 246.. L. melanoleuca.

In plumage *Lamprospiza* reminds one of *Cissopis*, but in structure it comes nearer to *Saltator*, although the bill is rather weaker. The tail is of moderate length and squared at the extremity. The single species is restricted to Cayenne and Lower Amazonia. The sexes are distinct.

1. *Lamprospiza melanoleuca*.

Saltator melanoleucus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xiv. p. 105; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 791.

Lamprospiza melanoleuca, *Selater, Tan. Cat. Sp.* p. 4; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 78, et 1857, p. 79 (note); *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 16; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 94; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 218 (Para); *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 199.

Divaricatus Tanager, *Lath. Gen. Hist.* vi. p. 40.

Tanagra duplicata, *Lath. in Mus. Derb.*

Psaris habia, *Less. Cent. Zool.* p. 186, pl. 59.

Tityra habia, *Gray, Gen.* ii. p. 253.

Lamprospiza habia, *Cab. in Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 246; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 492.

Above shining black; below white; throat and breast, continued in two broad lines which pass from the middle of the breast on each side under the wing, shining black; thighs black; under wing-coverts

white : bill yellow ; feet black : whole length 5·6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·5. *Female* similar, but the whole of the back and upper wing-coverts cinereous.

Hab. Cayenne and Lower Amazonia.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Selater Coll.

55. ORCHESTICUS.

Orchesticus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 143 (1851) Type. O. abeillii.

The singular brown Tanager upon which Cabanis based his genus *Orchesticus* would at first sight be taken for a female, from its dull brown plumage. But there is no doubt that it is a distinct and rather isolated form, in which the sexes are clad nearly alike. The much rounded culmen and swollen upper mandible of the altogether shorter bill distinguish this Brazilian monotype from *Saltator*.

1. *Orchesticus abeillii*.

Pyrrhula abeillei, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 40.

Tanagra occipitalis, *Natt. in Mus. Berol.*

Orchesticus occipitalis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 143.

Orchesticus abeillii, *Selater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 66; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.*

p. 4; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 97; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 220; *Sel. et Salv.*

Nomencl. p. 26.

Above hazel-brown, back of head plumbescens : front clear rufous ; wings chestnut-red, with the parts of the webs adjoining the shafts blackish ; wing-coverts yellowish rufous ; tail rufous ; beneath nearly uniform ochraceous brown ; under wing-coverts yellowish rufous ; bill dark plumbeous, paler below ; feet brown : whole length 7·4 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·5. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.]
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>d, e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>i, j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

ε. PITYLINÆ TUMIDIROSTRES.

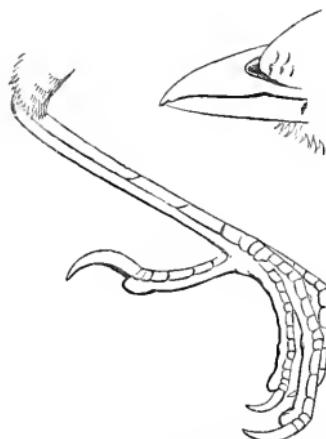
In *Pitylus* and its allies we have arrived at the extremity of the Tanagrine series, where the strong-billed Finches of the genus *Cardinalis* and *Pheucticus* are doubtless not far distant. The bill is very strong and the upper mandible greatly swollen ; but the characteristic terminal notch is always more or less discernible, and the median tooth also occasionally present.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Bill longer; upper mandible slightly expanded; feet strong:
 { tail moderate, rounded 56. *OREOTHRAUPIS*, p. 298.
 { tail very long, graduated 57. *CISSOPIS*, p. 299.
- B. Bill shorter; upper mandible much expanded; feet weak:
 { bill smaller; commissure smooth 58. *SCHISTOCHLAMYS*, p. 301.
 { bill larger; commissure more or less dentated 59. *PITYLUS*, p. 303.

56. OREOTHRAUPIS.

Oreothraupis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 80. Type. *O. arremonops.*



Bill and foot of *Oreothraupis arremonops*.

This well-marked monotype of the Andes of Ecuador in style of plumage and general habit corresponds rather to the members of the genus *Arremon*. But the bill is altogether different, the upper mandible swelling slightly in the middle and overlapping the under, as in the genus *Lanio*, though not developed into a decided hook. It is, however, much shorter, broader, and deeper than in the last-named genus, and has more general resemblance to that of some of the *Saltatores*.

1. *Oreothraupis arremonops.*

Saltator arremonops, *Jard. Edinb. N. Phil. Journ.* ser. 2, ii. p. 119 (1855); *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 84, pl. xii.

Oreothraupis arremonops, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 80; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 18; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 25; *id. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 439.

Above dark chestnut-brown; wings and tail blackish, edged with chestnut-brown; head black, with a brown vertical stripe and two superciliary stripes cinereous: below chestnut, browner on the flanks

and crissum; middle of belly cinereous; throat black; bill black; feet clear horn-colour: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3·2.

Hab. Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Imtae, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

57. CISSOPIS.

	Type.
Cissopis, <i>Vieill. Analyse</i> , p. 40 (1816).....	C. leveriana.
Bethylus, <i>Cuv. Règn. An.</i> i. p. 341 (1817).....	C. leveriana.

This is an exceptionally well-marked form among the Tanagers, at once distinguished by its long graduated tail and glossy black and white plumage. The bill is short and strong and terminated by a powerful hook. The feet are large and strong. *Cissopis* ranges over South America from Colombia to Southern Brazil.

I am only able to distinguish two forms of this genus. Of them the smaller one, hitherto usually called *media* and *minor*, seems really best entitled to bear the original name "*leveriana*." I have therefore followed Cabanis in calling the larger form *Cissopis major*.

Key to the Species.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| a. Smaller; the black of the back reaching only to
the interscapulum..... | 1. <i>leveriana</i> , p. 299. |
| b. Larger; the black of the back extended below
the interscapulum..... | 2. <i>major</i> , p. 300. |

1. Cissopis leveriana.

Lanius leverianus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 302 (1789); *Shaw, Mus. Lever.* t. p. 241.

Lanius picatus, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 73.

Corvus collurio, *Daud. Orn.* ii. p. 246.

Bethylus mediocris, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 491.

Cissopis media, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 79; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 17; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 94; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 181, 1867, pp. 750, 977, et 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru), et p. 263 (Upp. Amaz.); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 16; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 538; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 213 (Brit. Guian.).

Saltator bicolor, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 36.

Bethylus picatus, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 269; *Tsch. in Wieg. Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 288.

Cissopis minor, *Tsch. Fann. Per., Aves*, p. 211; *Cub. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 677; *Selat. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 154, 1856, p. 79, et 1858, p. 454; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 17; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 94; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 237 (Venezuela), 1879, p. 603 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 517; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 536.

Bethylus minor, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 491.

Magpie Shrike, *Lath. G. H.* ii. p. 94.

Above pure white; whole head and neck down to the interscapulum shining black; wings and tail black; lesser wing-coverts, spots at the ends of the greater wing-coverts, margins of outer secondaries,

and ends of the tail-feathers white: below white: throat and breast, extending in a point down to the middle of the belly, shining black: feathers lanceolate; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 10 inches, wing 4·5, tail 5·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Scaler Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Scaler Coll.
f. Ad. sk.; g. Pull. sk.	Colombia.	Purchased.
h. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Scaler Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Intaj, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	San José, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Ucayali (<i>Haworth</i>).	Scaler Coll.

2. Cissopis major.

Bethylus picatus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 545; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 491.

Cissopis major, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 144 (1851); *id. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 84; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 204.

Cissopis leverianus, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 78; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 16; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 94; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 181; *id. Nomencl.* p. 25; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 217; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 199; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 245 (S. Catharina); *Reinh. Fuglef. Bras. Camp.* p. 230.

Le Pie Pie-grièche, *Leravail. Ois. d'Afr.* ii. p. 33, pl. 60.

Above pure white; whole head and neck, extending in a point down to the lower part of the intersepalum, shining black; lesser wing-coverts, spots at the ends of the greater coverts, margins of the outer secondaries, and tips of the tail-feathers white: below white; throat and breast, descending to a point in the middle of the belly, shining black; feathers lanceolate; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 11·5 inches, wing 4·8, tail 6·2. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Only separable from the former by its rather larger size, and the greater extent of the black on the upper surface.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Lord Stuart de Rothesay [P.]
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Scaler Coll.

58. SCHISTOCHLAMYS.

Type.

Schistochlamys, *Reichb. Ar. Syst. Nat. tab. lxxvii.* (1850) S. capistrata.

The Tanagers of the genus *Schistochlamys*, as here limited, make a decided approach to the true *Tanagras*, and I have much doubt about this being their correct position. The bill is moderately thick, and has a decided, though small, terminal notch; the wings are rather short; the tail very slightly rounded; the claws short. The sexes when adult seem to be similarly coloured.

1. *Schistochlamys capistratus*.

Tanagra capistrata, *Max. Reise n. Bras.* ii. p. 500 (1821); *id. Beitr.* iii. p. 500; *Spix, Ar. Bras.* ii. p. 41, pl. 54, f. 1.

Diucopis capistrata, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 491.

Orchesticus capistratus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 67; *id. Syn. Ar. Tan.* p. 5; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 98; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 220; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 334 (Pernambuco); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 201.

Tanagra leucophaea, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 32.

Schistochlamys leucophaea, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 141.

Above grey; wings and tail blackish, edged with grey; cap brown; front, lores, line round the eye, and chin black: beneath clear reddish ochraceous; flanks and lower part of belly grey; crissum like the breast; under wing-coverts white; bill plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3·3. *Female* similar. *Young*. Above greyish brown, below not so bright as in the adult; middle of belly olivaceous.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.; c. ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil	Sclater Coll.
	(<i>Forbes</i>).	
d, e. Ad. sk.; f. Jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Novo Friburgo, Prov. Rio (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Jr. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
o. Skeleton.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

2. *Schistochlamys atra*.

Tangara à cravatte noire de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enc.* 714. fig. 2.

Tanagra atra, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 898.

Saltator ater, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 677.

Nemosia atra, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 236.

Diucopis atra, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 492.

Schistochlamys atra, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 141; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 154.

Tanagra melanopis, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 422; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 504.
Saltator melanopis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xiv. p. 103; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 790; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 291; *Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 210.

Orchestes ater, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 67; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 5; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 98; *id. P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 213 (Guiana); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 597 (S. Peru), 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru), 1875, p. 237 (Venezuela), 1876, p. 16 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 505 (Antioquia) et p. 604 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 220; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 327 (Colombia); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 334 (Pernambuco); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 547; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 294 (Bucaramanga); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 201; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 213 (Brit. Guian.).

Tanagra olivina, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 607, et 1873, p. 186, pl. xxi. (jr.); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 210.

Black-faced Tanager, *Lath. G. II.* vi. p. 12.

Grey, wings and tail blackish edged with grey; below paler, middle of belly and under wing-coverts whitish; front half of head, sides of head, and throat down to the middle of the breast black; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3·2. *Female* similar. *Young*. Cinerous olive-green; below paler; wings and tail brown edged with olive.

Hab. South America, from Trinidad and Colombia down to Bolivia and Southern Brazil; but not yet observed in Upper Amazonia.

In the series are several specimens showing the passage from the uniform cinerascent olive plumage of the young bird (*Tanagra olivina*, olim) to the adult.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b, c. ♂ ad. sk.; d. ♀ ad. sk.; e. ♂ jr. sk.; f, g. ♀ jr. sk.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. Ad.; i. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j. Jr. sk.</i>	Countyn r., Brit. Guiana (<i>in Thurm</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>k. Ad. sk.</i>	Cayenne (<i>Mather</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>l, m. Ad. sk.</i>	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n. Jr. sk.</i>	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>o. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Cuyaba (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of <i>Tanagra olivina</i> , Sclater.)
<i>p, q. Ad. sk.</i>	Ramosani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Cosnipata, S. Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Cosnipata, S. Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>t. Ad. sk.</i>	Antioquia, U.S. of Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u. Ad. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v. Ad. sk.; w, x. Jr. sk.</i>	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>y. Ad. st.</i>	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.

59. PITYLUS.

Type.

Pitylus, <i>Cuv. Règn. An.</i> i. p. 413 (1829)	P. grossus.
Cissurus, <i>Reich. Av. Syst. Nat.</i> t. 77 (1850)	P. fuliginosus.
Periporphyrus, <i>Reich. Av. Syst. t. 77</i> (1850)	P. erythromelas.
Caryothraustes, <i>Reich. Av. Syst. t. 78</i> (1850)	P. viridis.

In *Pitylus* the Tanagrine bill reaches its greatest development, and it is by no means easy, it must be confessed, to draw the line between these birds and some of the Coccothraustine Finches. But most of the *Pityli* show traces of the commissural tooth, and all possess the terminal notch and more or less hooked termination of the mandible, which is characteristic of the *Tanagridae*.

The *Pityli*, as here treated of, extend over the whole Neotropical area from South Mexico to Paraguay and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

- A. General colour grey or blackish-grey :
 - { throat white 1. *grossus*, p. 303.
 - { throat black 2. *fuliginosus*, p. 304.
- B. General colour black and red :
 - { back red 3. *erythromelas*, p. 305.
 - { back black 4. *celæno*, p. 305.
- C. General plumage olive and yellow.
 - a. Belly yellow :
 - { smaller: front yellow 5. *viridis*, p. 306.
 - { larger: front black 6. *brasiliensis*, p. 306.
 - b. Belly cinereous :
 - { cap and breast yellow 7. *poliogaster*, p. 307.
 - { cap and breast cinereous 8. *humeralis*, p. 307.

1. Pitylus grossus.

Loxia grossa, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 307.

Pitylus grossus, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 677; *id. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 143; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 503; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 154, 1856, p. 64, 1857, p. 264, et 1860, p. 293; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 2; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 98; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 352 (Panama), 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru) et p. 263 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 505 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 140 (Truando r.), 1865, p. 170 (Costa Rica); *id. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 298 (Panama), ix. p. 102 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 141 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 317 (Nicaragua), 1885, p. 213 (Brit. Guian.); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 245; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 518 (Central Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 548; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 220; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 331; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 549 (W. Ecuador).

Grosbec bleu d'Amérique, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 154.

White-throated Grosbeak, *Lath. G. II.* v. p. 268.

Above and beneath nearly uniform bluish grey; wings and tail black, edged with bluish grey; throat white; lores, sides of the head, and band round the white throat black; under wing-coverts white; bill red; feet blackish; whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4, tail 3·5. Female similar, but not quite so bright, and the black colour replaced by grey; beneath more brownish grey.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Amazonia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Camaçusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Scalater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Febas, Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Javari, Peru (<i>Bates</i>).	Purchased.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayaen, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Nichi, U. S. of Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Scalater Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>q, r.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLennan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veraguá (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Valza, Costa Rica (<i>Cur-</i> <i>micl</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Janson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Pitylus fuliginosus.*

Loxia fuliginosa, Daud. *Orn.* ii. p. 372.

Pitylus fuliginosus, Scalater, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 64; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 2; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 98; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 245; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 220; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 245 (S. Catharina); *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 201.

Coccothraustes cærulescens, Vieill. *Nouv. Dict.* xiii. p. 546; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 1016.

Pitylus cærulescens, Cab. *Mus. Hein.* i. p. 143.

Fringilla gnatho, Licht. *Doubl.* p. 22; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 552.

Pitylus gnatho, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 503.

Pitylus atrochalybeus, Jard. et Selb. *Ill. Orn.* i. pl. 3.

Tanagra psittacina, Spix, *Av. Bras.* ii. p. 44, pl. 57. fig. 2.

Saltator psittacinus, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 490.

Pitylus erythrorhynchus, Sw. *Class.* ii. p. 282.

Sooty Grosbeak, Lath. *G. H.* v. p. 269.

Above and below bluish black; sides of the head, throat, and breast black; under wing-coverts white; bill orange; feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·1, tail 4·4. *Female* similar, but scarcely darker on the throat and breast, and not quite so bright.

Hab. South-east Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Selater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Lieut. Maw [P.]
f, g, h. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.
i. Skeleton.		Eyton Coll.

3. Pitylus erythromelas.

Loxia erythromelas, *Gm. S. N.* ii. p. 859.

Coccothraustes erythromelas, *Vieill. Nour. Dict.* xiii. p. 547; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 1017; *id. Gal. des Ois.* i. p. 70, pl. 59.

Pitylus erythromelas, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 65; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 3; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 98; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 572 (Lower Amazons); *id. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 213 (Br. Guiana).

Periporphyrus erythromelas, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 503.

Scarlet; whole head and throat black; under wing-coverts rosy red; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4, tail 3·8. *Female*. Yellowish olive, more yellowish below; head and throat black.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Lower Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Demerara (<i>Brown</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Selater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Selater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Capim River, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Selater Coll.

4. Pitylus celæno.

Fringilla celæno, *Licht. Preis-Vorz.* p. 2 (1831); *cf. Cab. J.f. O.* 1863, p. 57.

Pitylus atro-purpuratus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1838, p. 224 (♂).

Pitylus atro-olivaceus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1838, p. 224 (♀).

Pyrrhula mexicana, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 41.

Caryothraustes atro-olivaceus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 503.

Periporphyrus atro-purpuratus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 503.

Pitylus celæno, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 65, 1864, p. 174; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 3; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 99; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 332, t. xxiv.

Above black; cervical collar purplish red: below, throat and breast black; abdomen purplish red, slightly variegated with black; under wing-coverts rosy red; bill dark plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 8·4 inches, wing 4·1, tail 3·5. *Female*. Olive; beneath yellowish; head and throat black. (*Lafr.*)

Hab. Mexico.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Selater Coll.

5. *Pitylus viridis.*

- Loxia canadensis*, *Linn.*, *S. N.* i. p. 304.
Pitylus canadensis, *Cub. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 667.
Coccothraustes viridis, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 1017.
Caryothrautes viridis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 144.
Caryothrautes cayanensis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 514 (partim).
Pitylus personatus, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 42; *id. Descr. d. Mamm. et Ois.* p. 344.
Canada Grosbeak, *Lath. Gen. Hist.* v. p. 382.
Pitylus viridis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 65; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 3; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 99; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1807, p. 572 (Para); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 26; *iid. Ev. Orn.* p. 167; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 213.
Pitylus cayanensis, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 221.

Above yellowish olive, beneath yellow; lores, line round the eye, and throat black; under wing-coverts yellow; bill dark plumbeous; feet dark grey: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Lower Amazonia.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>d. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Cayenne.</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>
<i>e. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Cayenne.</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>f. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Oyapock, Cayenne.</i>	<i>Purchased.</i>
<i>g. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Para (Wallace).</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>
<i>h. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>S. America.</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>

6. *Pitylus brasiliensis.*

- Fringilla viridis*, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 555.
Fringilla cayanensis, *Licht. Verz.* p. 22 (excl. syn.).
Caryothrautes brasiliensis, *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 144.
Pitylus brasiliensis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 66; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 4; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 99; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 221; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 26; *iid. Ev. Orn.* p. 168; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 202.

Yellowish olive, beneath yellow; front, sides of head, and throat black; under wing-coverts yellow; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 6·6 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Very similar to *P. viridis*, but rather larger in size, and with the front black.

<i>a, b. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>c. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Bahia.</i>	<i>J. Gould, Esq.</i>
<i>d. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Bahia.</i>	<i>Ld. Stuart de Rothesay [P.]</i>
<i>e. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (Fouds).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>f. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Brazil.</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>g, h. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Brazil.</i>	<i>M. Claussen [P.]</i>
<i>i. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Brazil.</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>

7. *Pitylus poliogaster*.

Pitylus poliogaster, *Du Bus*, *Bull. Ac. Brux.* xiv. pt. ii. p. 105; *id. Rer. Zool.* 1848, p. 245; *id. Esq. Orn.* t. 22; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 66, 302, et 1859, p. 376; *id. Syn. Av. Tan.* p. 4; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 98; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 32 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 352 (Panama), 1870, p. 836 (Honduras); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 168; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 26; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 141 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 317 (Nicaragua); *Sumichr. Mem. Bost. S. N. H.* i. p. 549 (Vera Cruz); *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 102 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves*, i. p. 333.

Pitylus flavocinereus, *Cassin*, *Pr. Acad. Sc. Philad.* 1848, i. p. 47.

Caryothrautes episcopus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 504.

Above yellowish olive, head yellow; lower back cinereous; sides of head and throat black; breast yellow; belly cinereous; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill dark plumbeous; feet dark grey: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Panama.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Kamkhal, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Yaxeamnal, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blanca-neau</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Tucuriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Pitylus humeralis*.

Pitylus (Caryothrautes) humeralis, *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 467.

Pitylus humeralis, *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 167, pl. lxxxiv.; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 26.

Above yellowish olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-green; smaller wing-coverts and bend of wing yellow; cap cinereous; sides of head black; rictal stripe on each side white varied with black; throat on each side black, varied more or less with white in the middle; abdomen cinereous, flanks olive, crissum yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale yellow; bill plumbeous, paler beneath; feet dark grey: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·8.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

In this very distinct species the bill is rather more compressed and slightly more incurved than in *P. poliogaster*. But that bird is, apparently, its nearest ally.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.

Family ICTERIDÆ.

The *Icteridae* represent the Starlings (*Sturnidae*) in the New World, from which the latter are altogether excluded. They are typical Oseines, and bearing no trace of the outer or tenth primary (which has become altogether aborted), must, according to the arrangement adopted in this work, be placed in the series of "Fringilliformes," or "nine-quilled Passeres," in which this wing-formation prevails.

The *Icteridae* are generally of a rather large size for typical Passeres, some of the larger Cassiques rivalling even the Crows in stature, and the majority of them being of considerably greater average bulk than the Tanagers. The bill is long, equal to or longer than the head, straight or gently curved, more or less conical, without any terminal notch, and unprovided with any rictal bristles.

The tarsi are covered in front with divided scutes, behind with one undivided plate, as in other typical Oseines.

The wings are long or of moderate length, and contain 9 primaries and 9 secondaries, altogether 18 remiges.

The tail varies much in length and shape, but is usually long or of moderate length; and always contains 12 rectrices, of which the two central are the longest.

The *Icteridae* are as a rule strictly monogamous, and builders of elaborate nest-structures. But an extraordinary exception takes place in some species of the genus *Molothrus*, in which the polygamous and parasitic habits of some of the Cuckoos of the Old World are repeated.

The *Icteridae* are strictly confined to the Nearctic and Palaearctic Regions, in which they are distributed from the Arctic Circle to Patagonia, being most plentiful in Central America and in the northern parts of South America.

Key to the Subfamilies.

- A. Nostrils naked, exposed: mesorhinium more or less expanded into a frontal shield
- B. Nostrils more or less covered with a membrane; mesorhinium elevated but not expanded.
 - a. Culmen straight or nearly so; mesorhinium more or less flattened.
 - a'. Outer secondaries normal II. *AGELÆINÆ*, p. 330.
 - b'. Outer secondaries elongated .. III. *STURNELLINÆ*, p. 355.

- b. Culmen more or less incurved ; mesorhinium rounded.
- c'. Tarsi short ; feet insessorial ; tail rounded IV. *ICTERINÆ*, p. 361.
- d'. Tarsi long ; feet gressorial ; tail generally much graduated .. V. *QUISCALINÆ*, p. 388.

Subfamily I. CASSICINÆ.

The naked exposed nostrils and expansion of the mesorhinium into a frontal shield sufficiently characterize this subfamily.

The *Cassicinae* are mostly of large size, the larger Cassiques being among the most bulky of Passerine birds. They are, so far as we know their habits, builders of elaborate purse-like nests, which are suspended from the branches of lofty trees, and lay spotted eggs.

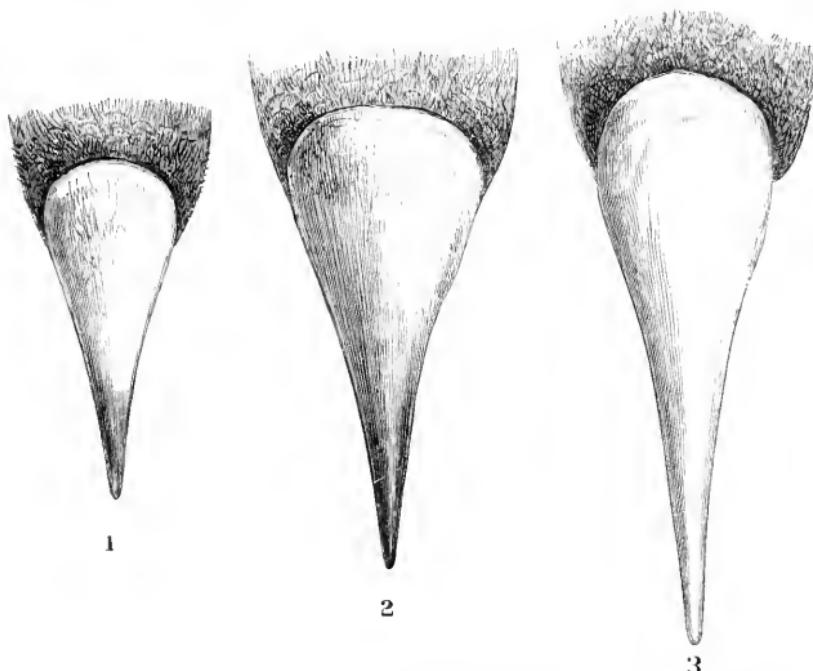
The *Cassicinae* are forest-loving birds, and inhabit the tree-clad portions of the New World, from Southern Mexico to Paraguay and Bolivia ; but do not extend into the Patagonian and Antillean Sub-region.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Frontal shield much expanded, and much elevated at the back.
 - a. Bill short and broadened at base ; no occipital crest.
 - { Wings shorter than tail ; bases of lower mandible swollen, horny .. 1. *CLYPEICTERUS*, p. 310.
 - { Wings longer than tail ; lower mandible normal 2. *OXYALUS*, p. 311.
 - b. Bill lengthened and compressed ; a slight occipital crest.
 - a'. Frontal shield extending back behind the eye 3. *EUCORYSTES*, p. 311.
 - b'. Frontal shield terminating in front of the eye.
 - { Base of lower mandible naked .. 4. *GYMNSTINOPS*, p. 312.
 - { Base of lower mandible feathered 5. *OSTINOPS*, p. 315.
- B. Frontal shield slightly expanded and but little elevated at the back.
 - c. Neck-feathers normal.
 - c'. Posterior end of mesorhinium rounded ; slight or no occipital crest.
 - { Culmen slightly incurved 6. *CASSICUS*, p. 320.
 - { Culmen quite straight..... 7. *AMBLYCERCUS*, p. 326.
 - d'. Posterior end of mesorhinium angular ; a well-developed crest..... 8. *CASSICULUS*, p. 328.
 - d. Neck-feathers developed into a frill.... 9. *CASSIDIX*, p. 329.

1. CLYPEICTERUS.

Clypeicterus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 426 (1850) Type. *C. oseryi*.



Frontal shields of Cassiques.—1. *Clypeicterus oseryi*; 2. *Ocyalus latirostris*;
3. *Eucorystes wagleri*.

This remarkable monotypic form is confined to Upper Amazonia. It is at once distinguishable by the enormous development of its frontal shield, and the swollen horny bases of the lower mandible. The bill is short and wide at the base.

1. *Clypeicterus oseryi*.

Cassicus oseryi, *Deville, Rer. Zool.* 1849, p. 57; *DesMars, Voy. de Casteln.*, *Ois.* p. 66, t. 18, fig. 3; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Se. Phil.* 1867, p. 72.

Clypeicterus oseryi, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 426; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 755, 1873, p. 265; *id. Nomencl.* p. 35; *Sel. Ibis*, 1883, p. 146; *Tacz. Orn. Pérou*, ii. p. 402.

Above chestnut; wings black, coverts and secondaries edged with chestnut; tail yellow, four middle rectrices and outer webs of the external pair brownish olive: beneath greenish yellow, more ashy on the throat; belly, flanks, and crissum dark chestnut; bill greenish white, passing into horn-colour at the apex; feet black: whole length 14·5 inches, wing 8·5, tail 5·5. *Female* similar but much smaller: whole length 11 inches, wing 6, tail 4·3.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ jr. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Purchased.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Huallaga, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ jr. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Andoas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. OCYALUS.

Type.

Ocyalus, *Waterhouse, P. Z. S.* 1840, p. 183. O. latirostris.

This is another monotypic form, likewise peculiar to the forests of Upper Amazonia, and remarkable for its long wings, of which the outer primaries are much attenuated towards the tips.

1. Ocyalus latirostris.

Cassicus latirostris, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 358; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 71.

Ocyalus popayanus, *Waterh. P. Z. S.* 1840, p. 183.

Ocyalus latirostris, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 427; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 127; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 146; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 402; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 182, 1867, p. 749, 1873, p. 265; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 35.

Above and below velvety black; wings externally shining black; whole head above and upper back dark brownish chestnut; tail shining black, the four lateral rectrices golden yellow, broadly tipped with black; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 12 inches, wing 9·2, tail 5. Female similar, but smaller: whole length 9·2 inches, wing 6, tail 3·8.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Popayan, Colombia (?).	J. Gould, Esq. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru.	II. Whitley [C.]
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Nauta, Upper Amazons (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. EUCORYSTES.

Type.

Eucorystes, *Sclater, Ibis*, 1883, p. 147. E. wagleri.

This form is easily distinguishable from *Ocyalus*, with which it has been usually united, by the much shorter wings, and the totally different shape of the bill and frontal shield. The bill is much produced and compressed towards the apex: the frontal shield is enormously developed, covering the whole front of the head up to the vertex.

Eucorystes extends from Southern Mexico through Central America to Colombia and Ecuador.

1. *Eucorystes wagleri*.

Cacus wagleri, Gray, Gen. B. ii. p. 342, pl. 85.

Ocyalus wagleri, Bp. Conspl. i. p. 427; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 153, 1857, p. 228, et 1859, p. 57; id. Cat. A. B. p. 127; Sel. et Salv. Ibis, 1857, p. 19; iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 353, 1870, p. 836, 1879, p. 508; iid. Nomenc. p. 35; Salv. Ibis, 1861, p. 141, 1872, p. 317; id. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 142, 1870, p. 190; Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 9; Sumichrast, Mem. Boston S. N. II. i. p. 553 (Vera Cruz).

Eucorystes wagleri, Sel. Ibis, 1883, p. 147.

Above and below smoky brown with a chestnut tinge; interscapularum, wings externally, middle of belly, and under wing-coverts bronzy black; tail yellow, outer web of the outer rectrix and whole of middle pair of rectrices blackish; bill whitish grey; feet black; a thin occipital crest coloured like the head: whole length 14 inches, wing 8, tail 5. Female similar, but smaller: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 5·6, tail 4.

Hab. South Mexico and Central America down to Panama; also Western Ecuador and Northern Colombia.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Coban, Guatemala.	Purchased.
c. ♂ ad. st.	Coban, Guatemala.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P].
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala (Skinner).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (Belt).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tucuriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chiriqui.	Capt. Kellett & Lt. Wood [C.].
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Isth. of Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (Hilgworth).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pocune, Antioquia, U.S.C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Piura, N.W. coast of S. America.	Capt. Kellett & Lt. Wood [C.].

4. *GYMNSTINOPS**, gen. nov.

The naked space at the base of the mandible is such a trenchant character that I have felt compelled to separate the four species that possess it from their fellows. *Gymnostinops* thus embraces the four largest and finest species of the Cassiques, and ranges from Southern Mexico down to Amazonia.

* *Gymnostinops*, gen. nov., from γυμνός naked, ὄστεον bony, and ὡψ face.

Key to the Species.

- A. Crown black.
 a. Belly chestnut :
 } thighs black 1. *montezumæ*, p. 313.
 } thighs chestnut 2. *bifasciatus*, p. 313.
 b. Belly black 3. *guatimozinus*, p. 314.
 B. Crown green 4. *yuracarium*, p. 314.

1. *Gymnostinops montezumæ*.

Cacieus montezuma, *Less. Cent. Zool.* p. 33, pl. 7; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 300, et 1859, pp. 57, 365; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 19.

Cassicus montezumæ, *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 71.

Osttinops montezumæ, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 380; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 148; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 139; *Sel. Cat. A. B. p.* 128; *Sumichrast, Mem. Boston Soc. N. H.* vol. i. p. 553 (Vera Cruz); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 353, 1867, p. 279, 1870, p. 836; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 35; *Salv. Ibis*, 1865, p. 195.

Osttinops bifasciata, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 187 (partim).

Above dark chestnut, head black; below, throat black, passing gradually into the dark chestnut abdomen; thighs and under wing-coverts black; tail yellow, two middle rectrices blackish; bill black, tip and naked space at the base of the lower mandible yellow; feet black; whole length 19 inches, wing 10·3, tail 8. *Female* similar, but smaller: whole length 12·5 inches, wing 7·8, tail 6.

Hab. S. Mexico, and Central America down to Panama.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
b. ♀ ad. st.	Mexico.	J. Philips, Esq. [P.].
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>)	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Chisec, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	British Honduras (<i>Blanca-neaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Isthmus of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Gymnostinops bifasciatus*.

Cassicus bifasciatus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 65, t. 61; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 70.

Psarocolius bifasciatus, *Wagl. Syst. Av.* sp. 2.

Osttinops bifasciatus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 139; *Sel. Ibis*, 1883, p. 149; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 35; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 192.

Like *O. montezumæ*, but distinguishable by its pale chestnut thighs and crissum.

Hab. Lower Amazonia.

This Cassique has been united by Dr. Cabanis and other writers to *G. montezumæ*; but Mr. Cassin has shown that the two birds are quite distinct, though nearly allied.

I am not aware of the existence of any specimens of *G. bifasciatus*

in Europe, except the type in the Munich Museum (if that still exists) and Natterer's single example at Vienna. It is certainly a very rare species.

3. *Gymnostinops guatimozinus.*

Ostinops guatimozinus, *Bp. C. R.* xxxvii. p. 833; *id. Notes s. l. Coll. Delattre*, p. 10 (1853); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 138; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 35; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 508; *Scl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 149.

Cassicus guatimozinus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 71.

Deep black; upper wing-coverts, lower half of back, and crissum dark chestnut; tail yellow, two middle rectrices black; bill black, with the apex orange, and naked base flesh-colour; feet black: whole length 18·5 inches, wing 8·6, tail 7. *Female* similar, but smaller: whole length 15·5 inches, wing 8, tail 6·4.

Hab. Northern Colombia.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Gymnostinops yuracarium.*

Cassicus yuracares, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 2; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 365, pl. 51, fig. 1; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 427.

Cassicus yuracarium, *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 69.

Ostinops yuracarium, *Slater, Cat. A. B.* p. 128; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 150; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 192; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 182, 1873, pp. 185, 265, 1879, p. 608; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 35; *Tucz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 403.

Cassicus devillii, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 427; *Des Murs, Voy. Casteln., Ois.* p. 67, pl. 19, fig. 1 (♀).

Ostinops devillii, *Slater, Cat. A. B.* p. 128.

Bright yellowish olive-green; whole of lower back, wings externally, lower part of belly, thighs, and crissum dark chestnut; tail bright yellow, two middle tail-feathers brownish green; bill black, point yellow; naked skin at base of lower mandible flesh-colour: whole length 18 inches, wing 10, tail 7. *Female* similar but smaller: whole length 13·5 inches, wing 8·5, tail 6·5.

Hab. Bolivia, Matogrosso (Brazil), Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.]
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Matogrosso (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.]
<i>f.</i> ♀ jr. sk.	Barra (<i>Wallace</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. OSTINOPS.

Type.

Psarocolius, Wagl. Syst. Av. (1827), partim.*Ostinops*, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 187 (1851) *O. decumanus*.

The typical *Ostินопес*, which have the base of the lower mandible feathered, are merely larger and stronger forms of *Cassicus*. They range from Panama to the extreme south of the South-American forests in Brazil and Bolivia.

Ostинопес decumanus, the "Japu" of the Brazilians, builds, in colonies, its purse-like nest suspended from the branches of trees over water, and lays two eggs, white, with pale violet-red markings. (Cf. Wied, Beitr. iii. p. 1228.)

Key to the Species.

- A. Body black 1. *decumanus*, p. 315.
- B. Body green.
 - a. Frontal shield much expanded 2. *viridis*, p. 316.
 - b. Frontal shield narrower.
 - a'. Bill yellow.
 - a''. Four middle rectrices green 3. *atrovirens*, p. 317.
 - b''. Two middle rectrices and inner webs of next pair green.
 - { Belly blackish olive; thighs black 4. *salmoni*, p. 317.
 - { Belly and thighs greenish chestnut 5. *alfredi*, p. 318.
 - Belly and thighs yellowish olive 6. *sincipitalis*, p. 318.
 - b'. Bill plumbeous, tip white 7. *oleagineus*, p. 319.
 - c'. Bill blackish 8. *angustifrons*, p. 319.

1. *Ostинопес decumanus*.*Xanthornus decumanus*, Pall. Spic. Zool. fasc. vi. p. 1 (1769).*Cassique huppé de Cayenne*, Daub. Pl. Enl. 344.*Oriolus citrius*, Müll. Natursyst. Suppl. p. 87 (1776).*Oriolus cristatus*, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 21 (1783); Gm. S. N. i. p. 387.

Cassicus cristatus, Vieill. Nouv. Diet. v. p. 362; id. Enc. Méth. ii. p. 721; Sw. Birds Brazil, pl. 32; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 1220; Tsch. Faun. Per. p. 232; Bp. Conspl. i. p. 427; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 680; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 275.

Psarocolius cristatus, Wagl. Syst. Av. sp. 3.

Ostинопес cristatus, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 187; Sel. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 153, 1858, p. 455; id. Cat. A. B. p. 127; Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1860, p. 138; Reinh. Fuglef. Bras. Camp. p. 211; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 354, 1866, p. 182, 1867, pp. 750, 978, 1873, p. 265, 1879, p. 608; iid. Nomencl. p. 35; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 83; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 190; Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 578; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 328; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 191.

Ostинопес decumanus, Salv. et Godman, Ibis, 1879, p. 200; Sel. Ibis, 1883, p. 151; Tucz. Orn. Pé. ii. p. 404; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 508; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 217 (Brit. Guian.).

Cassicus citreus, Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1867, p. 68.

Black; rump and crissum dark chestnut; tail yellow, two middle rectrices black; bill white; feet black: whole length 16·5 inches, wing 8·5, tail 7. *Female* similar, but smaller: whole length 13 inches, wing 7, tail 6.

Hab. Chiriqui, Panama, and all South America down to Southern Brazil and Bolivia.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Liou Hill, Isthm. of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthm. of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Near Attanques, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Hawxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Sta. Cruz, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	British Guiana.	Chev. Schomburgk [C].
s, t. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Tobago.	Dr. W. F. Brehôt [C].
v. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. ♀ ad. sk.	Ypanema, S. Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Mrs. Graham [P.].
y. ♂ ad. st.		Purchased.

2. *Ostinops viridis*.

Cassique vert de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 328.

Oriolus viridis, Müll. *Natursyst. Suppl.* p. 87; *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 20.

Oriolus cristatus, var., *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 387.

Cassicus viridis, Vieill. *Enc. Méth.* ii. p. 723; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 680; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 427; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 68.

Ostinops viridis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 187; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 573, 750, 1873, p. 265; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 35; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 381; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 128; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 151; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 405; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 192; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 217 (Brit. Guian.).

Psarocolius viridis, Wagl. *Syst. Av.* sp. 1.

Olive-green; lower back, lower part of belly, thighs, and crissum dark chestnut; tail yellow, two middle rectrices blackish olive; bill yellow; feet black: whole length 17 inches, wing 10·3, tail 7·3. *Female* similar, but smaller: whole length 13·5 inches, wing 7·5, tail 5·5.

Hab. British Guiana, Upper and Lower Amazonia, and Eastern Ecuador.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Maranham (Wendeborn).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Barra, Rio Negro (Natterer).	Selater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Xeberos, Peruvian Amazons (Bartlett).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayaen, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. st.	Bogota (?).	Purchased.

3. Ostinops atrovirens.

Cassicus atrovirens, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 1; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 366, pl. 51, fig. 2; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 427; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 69.

Ostinops atrovirens, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 598, 1876, p. 16, 1879, p. 608; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 35 (partim); *Cab. Journ. f. O.* 1873, p. 308; *Scl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 152; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 406.

Olive-green, rump and crissum brownish; front more or less yellow; tail yellow, outer pair of rectrices, together with the outer webs of the next pair, and the whole of the two middle pairs olive-green; other rectrices more or less tipped with olive-green; bill yellow; feet black: whole length 14·3 inches, wing 8·4, tail 6·5. Female similar, but smaller.

Hab. Bolivia and Southern Peru.

The five specimens of this species before me, three from Bolivia and two from Peru, agree generally in the characters above given; but in one of the Peruvian specimens the third and fourth pair of rectrices have no green at the tips. In all cases, however, the wholly olive-green colour of the four middle tail-feathers (as pointed out by Dr. Cabanis) seems to discriminate *O. atrovirens* from the four nearly allied species which follow.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tiloto, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Huiro, S. Peru (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Huiro, S. Peru (Whitely).	Selater Coll.

4. Ostinops salmoni.

Ostinops atrocastaneus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 509.

Ostinops salmoni, *Scl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 153, pl. vi.

Above brownish chestnut, darker on the back of the head and more fulvous on the rump; front yellow; wings externally blackish: beneath dark blackish olive, flanks and crissum washed with fulvous: thighs and under wing-coverts black; tail yellow, the outer pair of rectrices and the outer webs of the next pair olive-green, the middle pair and the inner webs of the pair next to the middle

pair black; bill yellow; feet black; whole length 18·5 inches, wing 9·5, tail 8·5. *Female* similar, but smaller.

Hab. State of Antioquia, Colombia.

In our Catalogue of Mr. Salmon's collections from Antioquia, Mr. Salvin and I united this form to *O. atrocastaneus*; but on reexamination of the fine series of these birds now before me, I find that the Antioquian bird may be easily distinguished by the much darker hues of its lower surface. The whole breast and abdomen are of a dark olive, with a slight tinge of the chestnut-brown only on the flanks; and the thighs are almost black. In *O. atrocastaneus* the whole under surface is of a rich uniform chestnut-brown, and the thighs are but slightly darker.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Envigado, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Envigado, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	(Types of the species.)
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Ostinops alfredi.*

Cassicus alfredi, *Des.Murs*, *Voy. Cast.*, *Ois.* p. 67, t. xix. fig. 2 (1855) (?).

Ostinops alfredi, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 407.

Cassicus atrovirens, *Tsch. Faun. Per.*, *Aves*, p. 230.

Ostinops atrovirens, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 140, 1860, p. 88 (Ecuador); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 182 (Ucayali), 1873, p. 266 (Ama-zons).

Ostinops atrocastaneus, *Cab. Journ. f. O.* 1873, p. 309; *Sel. Ibis*, 1883, p. 153.

Above dark brownish olive; wings blackish, edged with olive; rump fulvous; front yellow; beneath dark brownish olive, throat paler, crissum fulvous; tail yellow, outer pair of rectrices, outer webs of next pair, central pair, and inner webs of pair next to central pair olive; bill yellow; feet black; whole length 16 inches, wing 8·5, tail 8. *Female* similar, but smaller.

Hab. Ecuador and Upper Amazonia.

The colouring of the tail, although generally as above described, varies in some specimens. In one of Buckley's skins from Ecuador the black extends partially over the inner webs of the second median pair and over the outer webs of the third and fourth external pair.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Quito.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ad. sk.	San José, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	E. Peru.	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	E. Peru (<i>Tschudi</i>).	Sclater Coll.

6. *Ostinops sincipitalis.*

Ostinops sincipitalis, *Cab. Journ. f. O.* 1873, p. 309; *Sel. Ibis*, 1883, p. 154.

Cassicus alfredi, *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 69 (*nec DesMurs*).

Above dark olive, more or less stained with chestnut-rufous; rump fulvous; front yellow; below dark olive, yellowish on the throat, and stained with chestnut-rufous on the flanks; crissum fulvous; tail yellow, outer pair of rectrices, tips of next pair, middle pair, and inner webs of pair next to middle olive; bill yellow; feet black; whole length 16 inches, wing 10, tail 8. *Female* similar but smaller.

Hab. Colombia.

This is the only form of the present group of *Ostainops* that I have seen from Bogota, except *O. angustifrons*. Five examples are now before me; they are easily recognizable by the uniform yellowish olive of the whole under surface, but in other respects hardly differ from the two preceding forms.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.; d. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. *Ostainops oleagineus*.

Ostainops atrovirens, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 128 (ex. a).

Ostainops oleagineus, *Sci. Ibis*, 1883, p. 154, pl. vii.

Above and beneath olive-green, stained with fulvous on the back, rump, and crissum; wings blackish, edged with olive; tail yellow, with the two outer pairs of rectrices and the middle pair wholly olive, the pair next to the middle olive on their inner webs, and the remaining pairs tipped with olive; bill plumbeous, growing white at the tip; feet black; whole length 17·5 inches, wing 9·3, tail 7·6.

Hab. Venezuela.

Under the name *oleagineus* I have found it necessary to separate a single specimen that has been in my collection since 1857, and was referred doubtfully to *O. atrovirens* in my American Catalogue. Its generally olive-green colour, which extends specially over the outer margins of the wings, renders it easily distinguishable from the three preceding forms; besides which it has a plumbeous bill (passing into white in the apical portion) and no yellow on the front. The yellow front, however, is occasionally wanting in *O. atrovirens*. *O. oleagineus* has a slight pendent crest on the vertex, like *O. atrocastaneus* and others of the group.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Verreaux</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
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8. *Ostainops angustifrons*.

Cassicus angustifrons, *Spir. Av. Bras.* i. p. 66, pl. 62; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 427; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 70.

Ostainops angustifrons, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 128; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 155; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 182, et 1873, p. 265; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 35; *Cub. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 308; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 410.

Above deep olive-brown, more greenish on the head, and passing

into fulvous on the rump; wings blackish, wing-coverts and secondaries edged with olive-brown: below not quite so dark, greener on the throat, and fulvous on the crissum; tail yellow, the middle pair of rectrices, the outer webs of the pair next to the middle pair, and the tips of the lateral rectrices blackish olive; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 17·5 inches, wing 9, tail 7·7. Female similar but smaller: whole length 14 inches, wing 7·2, tail 6·2.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Colombia.

The uniform dark bill of this Cassique renders it easily distinguishable.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Yquitos, Peru (Whitley).</i>	Sclater Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Sarayacu, Peruvian Amazons (Bartlett).</i>	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Upper Ucayali.</i>	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>f. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Santa Cruz, Upper Amazons (Bartlett).</i>	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Santa Cruz, Upper Amazons (Bartlett).</i>	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>h, i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Sarayaeu, Eeuador (Buckley).</i>	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Bogota.</i>	Selater Coll.

6. CASSICUS.

Type.

Cacieus, Cuv. Leçons d'An. Comp. tab. 2 (1800) No type given.
Cassieus, Ill. Prod. p. 214 (1811) C. haemorrhous.

Brisson originally spelt this term "*Cassieus*"* (no doubt from *cassis*, a helmet); but Cuvier, and Daudin after him, used "*Cacieus*." I think, however, we are justified in reverting to "*Cassicus*" (as a more correct form), under which name the genus was first properly characterized by Illiger, and as the term which most authors have employed.

The typical Cassiques form a group of about nine species of medium size, with the frontal shield well developed, but not to the extent met with in the preceding genera. The prevailing colours are black, varied by patches of scarlet or yellow.

Like their larger brethren these Cassiques nest in society, and suspend their purse-like nests from the branches of tall trees, generally over the water. The eggs are white or blue, spotted with violet or reddish (*cf.* Wied, Beitr. iii. pp. 1234, 1239).

Range. From Nicaragua southwards to Paraguay and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

A. Black: rump yellow.

a. Crissum yellow:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| { basal half of rectrices yellow | 1. <i>persicus</i> , p. 321. |
| | 2. <i>flavirrissus</i> , p. 322. |

* Orn. ii. pp. 98, 100, but not used as a generic term, the two birds called "*Cassicus*" being embraced in his genus "*Icterus*."

- b. Crissum black.
 a'. Wings wholly black 3. *chrysomotus*, p. 322.
 b'. Wings with yellow on the coverts.
 } Larger: whole hinder back yellow. 4. *leucorhamphus*, p. 323.
 } Smaller: bar across rump yellow. 5. *albirostris*, p. 323.
- B. Black: rump red.
 c. Whole hinder back red.
 } General colour dull black 6. *haemorrhouss*, p. 324.
 } General colour glossy black 7. *affinis*, p. 325.
- d. Large blotch on the hinder back red.
 } Larger: bill stronger 8. *uropygialis*, p. 325.
 } Smaller: bill feebler 9. *microrhynchus*, p. 325.

1. Cassicus persicus.

Cassicus luteus, Briss. Orn. ii. p. 100, pl. ix. fig. 1.

Oriolus persicus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 161.

Cacicus persicus, Daud. Orn. ii. p. 327.

Cassicus persicus, Mav. Beitr. iii. p. 1234; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 681; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 84; Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 128; id. Ibis, 1883, p. 157; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 182, 1873, p. 266, 1879, p. 608; id. Nomencl. p. 35; Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1867, p. 65; Pelzeln, Orn. Bras. p. 193; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 381; Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 338; Tacz. Orn. Per. ii. p. 411; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 217 (Brit. Guian.).

Cassicus icteronotus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. v. p. 365; id. Enc. Méth. p. 724; Tsch. Faun. Per. p. 228; Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 186; Ep. Cons. i. p. 428; Sw. Birds of Brazil, pl. 3.

Psarocolius icteronotus, Wagl. Syst. Av. sp. 5.

Cacicus icteronotus, Sel. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 455.

Glossy black; large blotch on the wing-coverts, hinder back, crissum, and basal half of tail bright yellow; bill white; feet black: whole length 11 inches, wing 6, tail 4·3. Female similar, but smaller and not so glossy: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·7, tail 3·6.

Hab. South America, from Colombia down to South Brazil and Bolivia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	British Guiana.	Chev. Schomburgk [C.].
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Napiri, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia (Bridges).	Sclater Coll.
q, r. ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s, t. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Goyaz, Brazil (Natterer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♂ ad. st.	South America.	J. Murray, Esq. [P.].

2. *Cassicus flavigrissus*.

- Cassiculus flavigrissus*, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 276; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 129; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 67.
Cacicu persicus, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 353.
Cassicus vitellinus, *Laur. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1864, p. 107; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 66.
Cassicus flavigrissus, *Sel. Ibis*, 1883, p. 158; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 322; *id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 411*; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 509; *id. Nomencl.* p. 35; *Wyatt*, *Ibis*, 1871, p. 329, et 1872, p. 468; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 552.

Glossy black; large blotch on the wing-coverts, hinder back, crissum, and basal third of rectrices bright orange-yellow; bill white; feet black: whole length 11·5 inches, wing 6·7, tail 4·5. *Female* similar, but duller black and smaller: whole length 9 inches, wing 5·3, tail 2·5.

Hab. Panama, Western Ecuador, and Northern Colombia.

Mr. Lawrence has very accurately stated the differences which distinguish this northern bird from *Cassicus persicus*. An examination of the tail at once serves to separate the two species. In the present bird the yellow of the rectrices hardly extends beyond the coverts, either above or below; in *C. persicus* the yellow colour reaches far beyond the coverts on both surfaces, especially in the external tail-feathers, and is readily discernible below, without lifting up the feathers of the crissum. The yellow of the body has also a more orange tinge.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Lion Hill, Isthmus of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Panama (<i>Boucard</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Types of <i>Cassiculus flavigrissus</i> , <i>Slater</i> .)
<i>f. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Western Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Guyaquil.	Gould Collection.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Magdalena Valley (<i>Wyatt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Sal-</i> <i>mon</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Sal-</i> <i>mon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Cassicus chrysonotus*.

- Cassicus chrysonotus*, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 3; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 367, t. lii. fig. 1; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 67; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 781; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 159; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 608; *Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 412*.
Cassiculus chrysonotus, *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 428.

Black; rump yellow; bill white; feet black: whole length 13 inches, wing 6·3, tail 5·8. *Female* similar, but smaller: whole length 9 inches, wing 5·1, tail 4·9.

Hab. Bolivia and Southern Peru.

This is a most distinct and unmistakable species, without any yellow on the wings or tail. Cassin was not acquainted with it, and consequently cast unnecessary doubts on its validity.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Huasampilla, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Selater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Jr. sk.	Ramosani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Cassicus leucorhamphus.

Xanthornus leucorhamphus, *Bp. Att. Sc. Ital.* 1843, p. 404.
 Cassiculus leucorhamphus, *Bp. Conspl. i.* p. 428; *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 552; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 129.
 Cassicus leucorhamphus, *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 67; *Scl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 159; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 509; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 17 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 413.

Glossy black; patch on the wing-coverts and rump bright yellow; bill plumbeous, growing white at the tip; feet black: whole length 11 inches, wing 6·4, tail 5·4. *Female.* Similar, but smaller and not so bright: whole length 9 inches, wing 5, tail 4·8.

Hab. Colombia and Western Ecuador.

This is also a distinct species, fully entitled to rank as a typical member of the genus, although the bill is straighter and less developed than in *C. persicus* and *C. haemorrhouus* and its allies. It is not uncommon in "Bogota" collections, and is also met with in those from "Quito."

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.; d. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Envigado, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Selater Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Selater Coll.

5. Cassicus albirostris.

Yapú negro y amarillo, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 269.
 Cassicus albirostris, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* v. p. 364; *id. Enc. Méth.* ii. p. 722; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 681; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 68; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 272; *Scl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 159; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36.

Xanthornus chrysopterus, *Vig. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 190, pl. 9; *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* pl. 80.

Cassiculus albirostris, *Bp. Conspl. i.* p. 428; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 129; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 193.

Archiplanus albirostris, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 186.

Japus dubius, *Merrem, Ersch u. Gruber's Enc.* xv. p. 279.

Black; patch on the lesser wing-coverts and bar across the rump yellow; bill white; feet black: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4, tail 3·7. *Female* similar, but smaller.

Hab. Paraguay and South Brazil.

This species has much shorter wings than the last, which it so nearly resembles in colour, and is altogether feebler in structure. Dr. Cabanis has accordingly separated it generically under the title *Archiplanus*.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Saô Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Grande (<i>Plant</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. *Cassicus hæmorrhous*.

Oriolus hæmorrhous, *Linn. S. N. i.* p. 161 (partim).

Le Cassique rouge de Brésil, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 482.

Cacicus hæmorrhous, *Daud. Tr. d'Orn.* ii. p. 328.

Cassicus hæmorrhous, *Mar. Peitr.* iii. p. 1230; *Cab. Mus. Hein.*

i. p. 186; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 63; *Bp. Conspl.* i.

p. 428; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 129; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 160; *Burm. Syst.*

Ueb. iii. p. 274; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 35.

Icterus hæmorrhous, *Sw. Birds of Brazil*, pl. 1.

Psarocolius hæmorrhous, *Wagl. Syst. Av.* sp. 6.

Dull brownish black; rump scarlet; bill greenish white; feet black; whole length 11 inches, wing 6·9, tail 4·6. *Female* similar, but smaller; whole length 9 inches, wing 5·3, tail 3·7.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

I agree with Mr. Cassin (*l. s. c.*) that the distinctness of the Brazilian form of this bird from that of the Guianan and Amazonian districts is rather questionable. But in the series of specimens before me, all of the latter series (*C. affinis*) agree in having the plumage in both sexes of a deeper and more shining black, and in the males there is the additional character of the larger and thicker bill, specially alluded to by Bonaparte (*C. R.* xxxvii. p. 833).

It may be noted that Linnaeus based his *Oriolus hæmorrhous* mainly on Brisson's *Cassicus ruber*, which = *Cassicus affinis*. Luckily, however, Linnaeus put Brazil first in his list of localities; so I think (as he comprehended both forms under one name) we are justified in following the general practice of retaining the name *hamorrhous* for the Brazilian form, and calling the Guianan form *affinis*.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c-e.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Tybaya, Saô Paulo, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Saô Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas (<i>Rogers</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Rio, Brazil.	Burnett and Fitzroy [P.].
<i>n.</i> Skeleton.		Purchased.

7. *Cassicus affinis*.

Cassicus ruber, *Briss. Orn.* ii. p. 98.

Cassicus affinis, *Sw. Birds of Brazil*, pl. 2; *Bp. C. R.* xxxvii. p. 833 (1853); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 64; *Sel. Ibis*, 1883, p. 161; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Peltz. Orn. Bras.* p. 193; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 414; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 218 (Brit. Guian.).

Cassicus crassirostris, *Bp. C. R.* l. s. c.

Cassicus haemorrhous, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 681; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 266.

Glossy black; rump scarlet; bill greenish white; feet black: whole length 10 inches, wing 7·3, tail 4. Female similar, but smaller: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 5·2, tail 3·5.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Lower and Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Demerara.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Brit. Guiana.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Para (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Western Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Cassicus uropygialis*.

Cassicus uropygialis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 290, 1847, p. 218; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 428; *id. C. R.* xxxvii. p. 833; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 129; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 162; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 139, 1867, p. 64; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 509; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 552.

Deep black: large blotch on the rump scarlet: bill greenish white; feet black: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 5·5, tail 4·7. Female similar, but smaller.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

This species is readily distinguishable from the two former by the much less extent of the scarlet on the rump.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	N.W. coast of S. America.	Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [C.].

9. *Cassicus microrhynchus*.

Cassiculus microrhynchus, *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 353; *Lauv. Ann. L. N.* Y. viii. p. 180.

Cassicus microrhynchus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 65; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Sel. Ibis*, 1883, p. 162.

Cacicus microrhynchus, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 142.

Deep black; large blotch on the rump orange-red; bill white; feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 5·1, tail 3·6. *Female* similar but smaller: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·1.

Hab. Central America, from Nicaragua down to Panama.

This species is closely allied to *C. uropygialis*, but distinguishable by its smaller size and weaker bill.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Peje, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Isthm. of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]

7. AMBLYCERCUS.

Type.

Amblycercus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 190 (1851) *A. holosericeus*.

The strong straight bill with its straight culmen and the shorter wings seem to distinguish this little group of two species from typical *Cassicus*.

Range. From Southern Mexico to Paraguay and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Larger: bill stronger | 1. <i>solitarius</i> , p. 326. |
| B. Smaller: bill weaker | 2. <i>holosericeus</i> , p. 327. |

1. Amblycercus solitarius.

Yapú negro, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 268.

Cassicus solitarius, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* v. p. 364; *id. Enc. Méth.* ii. p. 723; *Hartl. Syst. Ind.* p. 4; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 608; *Sel. Ibis*, 1883, p. 162; *Tucz. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 415.

Cassicus nigerrimus, *Spix. Av. Bras.* i. p. 66, pl. 63. f. 1; *Sw. B. of Brazil*, pl. 4.

Amblycercus solitarius, *Bp. C. R.* xxxvii. p. 832; *id. Notes Orn.* p. 10.

Japus bursarius, *Merrem, Ersch u. Grub. Allg. Enc.* xv. p. 277.

Cassiculus solitarius, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 130; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 182, 1867, p. 978, et 1873, p. 266; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 194.

Psarocolius nigerrimus, *Wagl. Syst. Av.* sp. 7.

Uniform black; bill white; feet black: whole length 11 inches, wing 4·8, tail 4·5. *Female* similar, but smaller: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·4, tail 4·3.

Hab. Eastern Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, Argentine Republic, and Southern Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Selater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Selater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cuyaba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Ceará, N. Brazil (<i>Jesse</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Selater Coll.

2. Amblycercus holosericeus.

Sturnus holosericeus, *Licht. Preis Verz. Mex. Vög.* p. 1; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1863, p. 55.

Cacieus holosericeus, *Salvin, Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 262.

Cassicus holosericeus, *Sel. Ibis*, 1883, p. 163; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 445; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 415.

Amblyramphus prevostii, *Less. Cent. Zool.* p. 159, pl. 54.

Amblycerus nigerrimus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 190 (note).

Cassiculus prevostii, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 428; *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 301, 1859, pp. 57, 365, 380, 1860, pp. 276, 293, 1864, p. 174; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 129; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 19, 1860, p. 34; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 353, 1870, p. 836; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 142, 1870, p. 190.

Cassicus prevosti, *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 322 (Tumbez); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 552.

Deep black; bill white; feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·1, tail 4·3. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Panama, Colombia, Western Ecuador, and N.W. Peru.

This is apparently a smaller northern representative of *A. solitarius*.

a. Ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, S. Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Tonalá, Chiapas, Mexico (<i>Sunichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Caloyevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthm. of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Isthm. of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>r.</i> , <i>s.</i> Ad. sk.	Monji, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>v.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Aragua, Venezuela.	Purchased.

8. CASSICULUS.

Type.

Cassiculus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 352 (1827) *C. melanicterus*.

The single form upon which Swainson based the genus *Cassiculus* is distinguished readily by its well-developed crest. The mesorhinium is scarcely enlarged, but projects into the forehead, and terminates in an angular, not rounded shape. The sexes are rather differently coloured.

Hab. Western Mexico.

1. *Cassiculus melanicterus*.

Icterus melanicterus, *Bp. Journ. Acad. Philad.* iv. p. 389 (1824).

Icterus diadematus, *Tenn. Pl. Col.* 482 (1829).

Cassieulus coronatus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 353; *id. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 436.

Xanthornus coronatus, *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* pl. 45.

Cassiculus melanicterus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 428; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 186; *Sclater, Cat. A. B.* p. 129; *id. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 380; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 156; *Baird, Ibis*, 1863, p. 476; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 35; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 422.

Cassicus melanicterus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 66.

Glossy black; rump, lesser wing-coverts, and crissum yellow; tail yellow, two middle rectrices and external edges of the others black; bill white, plumbeous towards the base; feet blackish; whole length 10·5 inches, wing 5·8, tail 4·8. Female similarly marked, but general colour dark cinereous; whole length 9·5 inches, wing 5, tail 4·2.

Hab. Western Mexico.

<i>a.</i> <i>b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oaxaca (<i>Boucard</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c-f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>g.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Tonalá, Chiapas (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Acapulco (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Presidio (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mazatlan (<i>Grayson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> <i>l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mazatlan (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Gould Coll.

9. CASSIDIX.

Type.

Scaphidurus, <i>Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am., Aves</i> , p. 494 (1831, nec <i>Sw. 1827</i>).....	C. oryzivora.
Cassidix, <i>Less. Trait. d'Orn.</i> i. p. 433 (1831).....	C. oryzivora.
Seaphidura, <i>Sw. Class. B.</i> ii. p. 272 (1837)	C. oryzivora.

The single species of this genus is subject to considerable variation, and Cassin (Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1866, p. 415) has endeavoured to divide it into several local forms, which I have not been able to substantiate. *Cassidix* is sometimes placed with the *Quiscalinae*, but the expanded mesorhinium induces me to consider that it is better referred to the *Cassicinae*, amongst which the curious elongated feathers of the neck of the adult male, which form a kind of ruff, and the uniform black plumage render it easily distinguishable.

Range. From Southern Mexico southwards through Central America and South America down to Paraguay.

1. *Cassidix oryzivora.*

Oriolus oryzivorus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 386.

Cassidix oryzivora, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 194; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 416; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 98 (Mexico), 1859, p. 57 (Honduras) et p. 140 (Ecuador); *id. Cut. A. E.* p. 142; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 165; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 354 (Panama), 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia), p. 573 (Para), et p. 978 (Pebas), 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 185 (S. Peru) et p. 267 (Upper Amazons), 1879, p. 510 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 39; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1861, p. 353 (Centr. Am.); *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 191 (Veraguas); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 201, et 1880, p. 123 (Santa Marta); *Lerlpsch, J. f. O.* 1873, p. 251 (South Brazil); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 435; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 219 (Brit. Guian.).

Tordo grande, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 273.

Cassicus atter, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* v. p. 363; *id. Enc. Méth.* ii. p. 723. *Cassicus niger*, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 19; *Mac. Beitr.* iii. p. 1241.

Psaroeolius palliatus, *Wagl. Syst. Av.* no. 4.

Cassicus palliatus, *Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 229.

Corvus (Cassidix) mexicanus, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 433.

Cassidix mexicanus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 416.

Cassidix atter, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 415; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 201; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 323 (W. Peru).

Seaphidura barita et *S. crassirostra*, *Sw. An. in Men.* p. 301.

Seaphidura atra, *Cab. in Schomb. Guiana*, iii. p. 683.

Seaphidurus ater, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 426; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 278.

Cassidix vieilloti, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 417.

Uniform glossy violaceous black; bill and feet black: neck-feathers lengthened and expanded: whole length 14 inches, wing 7·8, tail 6·1. Female similar, but not so bright, and much smaller; no expanded neck-feathers.

Hab. Central and South America, from S. Mexico to Peru and Paraguay.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
d. Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz, Guatema-la (<i>Salvin & Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Isthm. of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Minca, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Manaure, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota (<i>Argent.</i>).	Sclater Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Haworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Barra (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>),	Sclater Coll.
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. ♂ ad. sk.	Maroni River, Surinam (<i>Kappler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. ♂ ad. sk.	Maranham (<i>Wendeborn</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily II. AGELÆINÆ.

The *Agelæinæ* or Maize-birds are very different in habits from the forest-haunting Cassiques. They live much on the ground, and consequently show a predilection for open pastures, prairie-lands, and pampas. Wherever such suitable localities are found, from the Saskatchewan to Tierra del Fuego, they are tenanted by different members of this subfamily.

The feet of the Maize-birds are strong, and the tarsi lengthened to suit their terrestrial habits. The bill is straight, sometimes long and sometimes short, but always nearly straight and pointed, with the culmen straight or very slightly incurved, and the mesorhinium usually more or less flattened.

The Maize-birds, except the parasitic *Molothri*, build open, cup-shaped nests among the reeds in swampy places, and lay spotted eggs.

Key to the Genera.

- A Bill short, stout, conical; mesorhinium rounded or but slightly flattened.
- a. Tail-feathers acute; hind claw lengthened 10. DOLICHONYX, p. 331.
 - b. Tail-feathers and hind claw normal.
 - c. Culmen slightly incurved; mesorhinium rounded 11. MOLOTHRUS, p. 332.
 - b'. Culmen straight; mesorhinium more or less flattened.
 - a². Tarsi moderately long.
 - { Tail moderate; rectrices rounded 12. AGELÆUS, p. 339.
 - { Tail short; rectrices acute 13. LEISTES, p. 348.
 - b². Tarsi very long 14. XANTHOCEPHALUS, p. 349. - B. Bill more elongated; mesorhinium much flattened.
 - c. Upper mandible broadened at the extremity 15. AMBLYRHAMPHUS, p. 350.
 - d. Upper mandible acute.
 - c'. Base of bill smooth.
 - { Tail moderately long 16. PSEUDOLEISTES, p. 351.
 - { Tail short 17. NESOPSAR, p. 353.
 - d'. Base of bill sulcated 18. CURÆUS, p. 354.

10. DOLICHONYX.

Type.

Dolichonyx, Sw. Zool. Journ. iii. p. 351 (1827) D. oryzivora.

The short, Finch-like bill and acuminated tail-feathers at once mark out this peculiar form, which is a well-known breeding bird in North America, but descends far south in winter. It is likewise remarkable for maintaining its full plumage only in the breeding-season, after which the males appear to reassume the young or female plumage.

1. *Dolichonyx oryzivorus.*

Emberiza oryzivora, Linn. S. N. i. p. 311; Wils. Am. Orn. ii. p. 48, pl. 12. f. 1, 2.

Passerina oryzivora, Vieill. N. D. xxv. p. 3.

Psarocolius caudacutus, Wagl. Syst. Av. sp. 32.

Dolichonyx oryzivora, Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am. ii. p. 278; Bp. Conspl. i. p. 437; Gosse, B. Jam. p. 229; Baird, B. N. Am. p. 522; Aud. Birds Am. iv. p. 10, pl. 211; Selater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 72 (Rio Napo), 1861, p. 74 (Jamaica); id. Cat. A. B. p. 134; id. Ibis, 1884, p. 2; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 781 (Merida), 1876, p. 16 (Peru); id. Nomencl. p. 37; Gundl. J. f. O. 1874, p. 129 (Cuba); Salvin, Ibis, 1866, p. 194 (Belize), 1885, p. 191 (Cozumel) et p. 218 (Brit. Guian.); Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. B. N. A. ii. p. 149; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 199 (Mato-Grosso); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 421; Gould, Zool. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 106 (Galapagos); Coues, Key N. A. B. (1884) p. 400.

Male in breeding-plumage. Black; nape pale buff; interscapulium varied with brown; scapularies and lower back ashy white; wings

more or less edged externally with brown; thighs brown; bill dark horn-colour; feet flesh-colour: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 2·8. *Male out of breeding-plumage.* Above pale yellowish brown variegated with blackish, principally on the head and interscapularum; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with pale yellowish brown; beneath pale yellowish buff, with longitudinal blackish stripes on the flanks; bill and feet pale flesh-colour. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Northern and Middle America in summer, and south through Central America and West Indies to Panama, Venezuela, Guiana, Brazil, Paraguay, Peru, Bolivia, and Galapagos.

a. ♂ ad. st.	N. America.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. ♂ jr. st.	N. America.	Zool. Soc.'s Gardens.
c. Jr. st.	N. America.	J. G. Denny, Esq. [P.].
d. ♂ ad. sk.	N. America.	O. Russell, Esq. [P.].
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Fort Dufferin, N. America.	N. W. Boundary Comm. [P.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Pembina, Dacota, (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Mt. Carmel, Illinois, U. S. (<i>Ridgway</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Washington, D.C., U. S. (<i>Drexler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Meridian Hill, Colombia, U. S. (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	District of Colombia, U. S. (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	United States (<i>Bell</i>).	Sclater Coll.
l. Jr. sk.	Nevis, W. I.	W. Cottle [C.].
m, n. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cozumel Island (<i>Devis</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Devis</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p, q. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	British Honduras (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthm. of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Paraiso St., Isthmus of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Sclater Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. Jr. sk.	Caracas.	D. Dyson [C.].
w. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
y, z. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Javari, Amazons.	Purchased.
a', b'. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
c'. Jr. sk.	James Island, Galapagos (<i>Darwin</i>).	Gould Coll.

11. MOLOTHRUS.

	Type.
Molothrus, <i>Sic. Faun. Bor.-Am.</i> ii. p. 277 (1831) ..	M. pecoris.
Hypoleptis, <i>Gloger, Hand- u. Hilfsb. d. Nat.</i> p. 260 (1842).....	M. pecoris.
Gallothrus, <i>Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.</i> 1866, p. 18	M. aeneus.
Cyanothrus, <i>Cassin, op. cit.</i> p. 19	M. bonariensis.
Agelaioides, <i>Cassin, op. cit.</i> p. 15	M. badius.

The bill of *Molothrus* is much like that of *Dolichonyx*, but not quite so short, and the tail-feathers have the normal structure. The group is composed of at least six well-marked species, distributed from the prairies of North America to the pampas of Buenos Ayres, most of which are known to have the parasitic, Cuckoo-like habit of employing other birds to hatch their eggs. (See Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway, N. A. B. ii. p. 155; Owen, Ibis, 1861, p. 61; Hudson, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 153.)

Key to the Species.

- A. Colour uniform; wings black.
 - a. Shining black; head brown 1. *pecoris*, p. 333.
 - b. Shining dark greenish black:
 - { uniform 2. *œneus*, p. 334.
 - { with a brownish lustre 3. *armeni*, p. 335.
 - c. Shining purplish black, uniform.
 - a'. Middling size.
 - { Female darker 4. *bonariensis*, p. 335.
 - { Female paler 5. *purpurascens*, p. 337.
 - b'. Smaller 6. *atrunitens*, p. 337.
 - c'. Larger 7. *cassini*, p. 337.
 - d. Shining purplish black, axillaries red 8. *rufo-axillaris*, p. 338.
- B. Colour varied: wings rufous.
 - { Cinereous; paler below 9. *badius*, p. 338.
 - { Sandy colour; paler below 10. *fringillarius*, p. 339.

1. *Molothrus pecoris**.

Troupiale de la Caroline, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 606, fig. 1.

Fringilla pecoris, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 910.

Emberiza pecoris, *Wils. Am. Orn.* ii. p. 145, pl. 18. f. 1, 2, 3.

Agelaius pecoris, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 436 (Mexico).

Molothrus pecoii, *Sw. Fann. Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 277 (Mexico); *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 436; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 192; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 524; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 213 (Mexico), 1859, p. 365 (Vera Cruz), 1860, p. 252 (Orizaba); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 134; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 3; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 492 (Texas); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 17; *Baird, Brew., et Ridg. N. A. B.* ii. p. 154; *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 90 (Arizona); *id. B. N.-W.* p. 180.

Molothrus ater, *Gray, Hand-l.* ii. p. 36; *Coues, Check-list* (1882), p. 62; *id. Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 402; *Ridg. P. U. S. N. M.* iii. p. 182.

Molothrus obseurus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 18.

Molothrus pecoris, var. *obseurus*, *Coues, Key*, p. 155.

Molothrus ater obseurus, *Ridg. P. U. S. N. M.* iii. p. 182; *Sennett, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv.* iv. p. 22 et v. p. 396 (Rio Grande); *Merrill, Pr. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 130 (Texas); *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 402.

Black, with purplish reflections; whole head, and body beneath down to the middle of the breast, smoky brown; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·2. *Female.* Smaller: brown, paler below and with slight darker shaft-spots.

* For reasons for not adopting the specific term "ater," see *Ibis*, 1883, p. 583.

Hab. N. America, and southwards throughout Mexico to Vera Cruz and Oaxaca.

The resident form in Texas, Lower California, Arizona, and Western Mexico is smaller in dimensions. But some examples from Vera Cruz appear to be nearly as large as the northern bird.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a.</i> <i>b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Fort Dufferin, N. America.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.]
<i>c.</i> Jr. sk.	Platte River, N. A.	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Illinois (<i>Nelson</i>).	R. B. Sharpe's Coll.
<i>e.</i> <i>f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Illinois (<i>Coale</i>).	R. B. Sharpe [P.]
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Indiana.	R. B. Sharpe's Coll.
<i>h.</i> <i>i.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oyster Bay, Long Island.	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>j.</i> ♀ jr. sk.	Distr. Colombia, U. S. A. (<i>Coues</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Distr. Colombia, U. S. A. (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Fort Bridger, Utah, U. S. (<i>Drexler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	North America (<i>Bell</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	North America.	Sclater Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Kendall Co., Texas (<i>N. C. Brown</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]
<i>p.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Jalapa (<i>de Oca</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>q-t.</i> Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>G. F. Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *obscura*.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> <i>c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> <i>e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Sclater Coll.

2. *Molothrus aeneus*.

Psarocolius aeneus, *Wagl. Isis*, 1829, p. 758; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 426.
Molothrus aeneus, *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 192; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 300 (Cordova, Mex.), 1859, p. 365 (Jalapa) et p. 391 (Oaxaca); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 135; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 4; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 34 (Guatemala); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 18; *Owen, Ibis*, 1861, p. 61 (eggs); *Cub. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 81 (Costa Rica); *Merrill, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* 1877, p. 85 (Rio Grande); *Sennett, Bull. U.S. Geol. Surv.* vol. iv. p. 23 (Rio Grande); *Coues, Check-list* (1882), p. 62; *id. Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 403; *Lawr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* ii. p. 281 (N.W. Mexico); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 445 (Yucatan).

Molothrus robustus, *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 193.

Dark greenish satiny black; wings and tail purplish; bill and feet black: whole length 8·3 inches, wing 4·8, tail 3·4. *Female.* Smaller; blackish; wings and tail glossed with purplish, and with slight purplish reflections on the back.

Hab. Mexico, Yucatan, Guatemala, and south to Veragua.

The females from Western Mexico appear to be much paler in colouring than the normal birds, but I do not find much difference in the adult males.

<i>a. b. ♂ ad. st.;</i>	Mexico.	Purchased.
<i>c. ♀ ad. st.</i>		
<i>d. e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Purchased.
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Mexico (<i>de Saussure</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
<i>h. i. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j. k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;</i>	Presidio (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l. ♂ jr. sk.</i>		
<i>m. ♂ jr. sk.; n.</i>	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>♀ ad. sk.</i>		
<i>o. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Oaxaca, S. Mexico (<i>Fenochio</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Southern Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q. ♂ ad. sk.; r.</i>	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>♂ jr. sk.</i>		
<i>s. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t. u. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v. w. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Calobre, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Orosi, Costa Rica (<i>Kramer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y. z. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Molothrus armenti.

Molothrus armenti, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 192; *id. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 82; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 18; *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 5.

Smaller than *M. aeneus*; bill more slender; entire plumage black; head and body with a rich, silky, yellowish-brown lustre. (*Cassin, l. c.*)

Hab. Coast-region of Colombia and Venezuela.

I have not seen the adult of this bird, and am not sure that the single skin registered below belongs to it. But it appears to be a young male or female of some species of the genus.

<i>a. ♀ jr. sk.</i>	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll.
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4. Molothrus bonariensis *.

Tangavio, *Daub. Pl. Ent.* 710.

Tanagra bonariensis, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 898.

Molothrus bonariensis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 193; *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 5; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 140 (Arg. Rep.); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 19; *Hudson, P. Z. S.*

* When at Philadelphia in 1884, I took the opportunity of examining the so-called *Cyrtotes maxillaris*, and came to the conclusion that the specimens so named are only males of *Molothrus bonariensis* with the beak deformed. As, however, my examination was a hasty one, and it is still possible that I may have been mistaken, I add the synonymy of this (supposed) genus and species.

CYRTOTES MAXILLARIS.

Icterus maxillaris, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 6; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 367, tab. lii. fig. 2; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 643.

Molothrus maxillaris, *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 21.

Cyrtotes maxillaris, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 437; *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 9.

Hab. Cochabamba, Bolivia (*d'Orb.*).

There is no specimen of this bird in European collections, so far as I know.

- 1872, p. 809, et 1874, pp. 153 et seqq. (Buenos Ayres); *Berlepsch*, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1873, p. 249 (Santa Catharina); *Durnford*, *Ibis*, 1877, pp. 33, 174 (Chupat); *Forbes*, *Ibis*, 1881, p. 339 (Pernambuco); *White*, *P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 601 (Arg. Rep.).
Tordó comun, *Azara*, *Apunt.* i. p. 275.
Icterus sericeus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 19; *Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 225.
Molothrus sericeus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 437; *Newton*, *Ibis*, 1860, p. 308; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 200; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 135.
Molobrus sericeus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 279; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 494; *Sternb. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 125.
Scolecophagus sericeus, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 301.
Icterus minor, *Spirx*, *Av. Bras.* i. p. 67, pl. 63. fig. 2 (?).
Icterus violaceus, *Mar. Beitr.* iii. p. 1212.
Molothrus niger, *Gould*, *Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'*, iii. p. 107.
Passerina discolor. *Vieill. N. D. d' H. N.* xxxiv. p. 552; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 939.

Uniform shining purplish black; on wings and tail not so bright; bill and feet black; whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4·5, tail 3.
Female. Dark ashy brown, beneath paler; bill and feet black; slightly smaller in size.

Hab. Argentine Republic, Patagonia, Uruguay, Bolivia, and Brazil.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>c, d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Punta Lara, Arg. Rep.	II. Durnford [C.].
<i>h.</i> ♂ jr. sk.; <i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pampas of Arg. Rep. (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep.	Purchased.
<i>l.</i> ♀ ad. st.	Maldonado, Uruguay (<i>Darwin</i>).	Sir W. Burnett and Capt. Fitzroy [P.].
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Straits of Magellan (<i>King</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Purchased.
<i>q, r, s.</i> ♂, ♂ jr., et ♀ sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	II. Durnford [C.].
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Nihuasa, Bolivia (<i>Pearce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
<i>v, w.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ceará, N. Brazil (<i>Jesse</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>y.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Ceará, N. Brazil (<i>Jesse</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>z, a'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>b'.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d', e'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Joanna Leite, S. Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h', i'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>j'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
<i>k'.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>l'.</i> Skeleton.	Buenos Ayres (?).	Purchased.

5. *Molothrus purpurascens*.

Xanthornus purpurascens, *Hahn u. Küster, Vög. aus Asien*, Lief. v. t. 4 (?).

Molothrus purpurascens, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 20; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 148 (Lima); *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 7; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 523, 1880, p. 200 (Peru); *id. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 422.

Similar to *M. bonariensis*, but female paler, especially below.

Hab. Western Peru.

Notwithstanding what Mr. Cassin says, it must at least remain doubtful whether Hahn's figure was really intended to represent this form of *M. bonariensis*; but it is hardly necessary to change the name. On examining the pair of birds from Lima (which must, I suppose, belong to Cassin's *M. purpurascens*), and comparing them with a series of *M. bonariensis*, I can find very little difference in the males, except that the bill and feet are rather stronger. The female of *M. purpurascens* is paler and more fuscous above, and very much paler and more whitish on the lower plumage.

a. b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Lima, Peru (*Nation*). Selater Coll.

6. *Molothrus atronitens*.

Molothrus atronitens, *Cub. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 682; *id. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 193; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 200; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 576 (Trinidad); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1873, p. 249; *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 6.

Shining purplish black: wings and tail more bronzy black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·8. *Female.* Dark brown, with a slight purplish tinge: beneath paler.

Hab. Guiana, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

Only separable from *M. bonariensis* by its smaller size.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Venezuela.	Selater Coll.
<i>b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Trinidad.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	George Town (<i>Brown</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Demerara.	J. R. Jackson, Esq. [P].
<i>e. Pull. sk.</i>	Oyapoc, Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>f. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. *Molothrus cassini*.

Molothrus discolor, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 20; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 37; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 509 (Antioquia); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 123 (S. Marta).

Molothrus cassini, *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 576; *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1873, p. 250; *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 6.

Molothrus robustus, *Cab. MS., teste Finsch, l. s. c.*

Dark shining purple-black: wings and tail more greenish; bill and feet black: whole length 8·8 inches, wing 5·2, tail 4·2. *Female.*

Above dull brown, with slight metallic reflections; below paler; superciliaries whitish.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

Except in its larger size, this species is hardly different from *M. bonariensis*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Arihueca, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Selater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Darrenquilla, U. S. C. (<i>Berlepsch</i>).	Selater Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota (<i>Ward</i>).	Selater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Boucard</i>).	Selater Coll.
k, l. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Selater Coll.

8. Molothrus rufo-axillaris.

Icterus brevirostris, *d'Orb. et Laf.* *Syn.* ii. p. 7 (1838)?

Molothrus rufo-axillaris, *Cassin*, *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 23; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 140; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Hudson*, *P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 161; *Durnford*, *Ibis*, 1877, p. 174; *White*, *P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 601; *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 7.

Silky black, washed with purple; wings and tail with a slight greenish gloss; a chestnut spot on the axillaries; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·5, tail 3·3. *Female* similar, but rather smaller. *Young*. Pale brown, wings margined with chestnut.

Hab. Argentine Republic, from Catamarea to the Rio Negro of Patagonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Quilmes, Arg. Rep. (<i>Hudson</i>).	Selater Coll.
d-i. Jr. sk.	Quilmes, Arg. Rep. (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Purchased.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Selater Coll.

9. Molothrus badius.

Tordo pardo-roxizo, *Azara*, *Apunt.* i. p. 290.

Agelaius badius, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxiv. p. 535; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 711.

Icterus badius, *d'Orb. et Laf.* *Syn. Av.* ii. p. 7 (Bolivia).

Molothrus badius, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 193; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 135; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 8; *Hudson*, *P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 163 (nesting); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 140 (Buenos Ayres), et 1879, p. 608 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Durnford*, *Ibis*, 1877, p. 174.

Dolichonyx badius, *Cassin*, *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 15.

Agelaius fringillarius, *Gould*, *Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' Birds*, p. 107.

Brownish cinereous, beneath rather paler; wings chestnut; tips of primaries, inner portions of secondaries, and tail blackish; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 7·6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3. Female similar.

Hab. Argentine Republic, Paraguay, and Bolivia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Quilmes, Arg. Rep. (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Quilmes, Arg. Rep. (<i>Hudson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
i. Ad. st.	Brazil (?).	Purchased.

10. Molothrus fringillarius.

Icterus fringillarius, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 68, t. 65 (1824).
Dolichonyx fuscipennis, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 16.
Molothrus fringillarius, *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 8.

Above cinereous, with a strong rufescent tinge, space round the eye and ear-coverts darker; wings blackish, with bright rufous margins: below paler, rather more cinereous; tail blackish brown, with slight rufescent edgings; bill and feet black: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·6.

Hab. Campos of Brazil.

Although closely allied to *M. badius*, this species is at once recognizable on comparison by its pale sandy colour, brown tail, and the lesser amount of rufous on the wings.

a. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
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12. AGELÆUS.

Type.

<i>Agelaius</i> , <i>Vieillot, Analyse</i> , p. 33 (1816)	<i>A. phœnicœus</i> .
<i>Chrysomus</i> , <i>Sv. Class. Birds</i> , ii. p. 274 (1837)	<i>A. icterocephalus</i> .
<i>Xanthosomus</i> , <i>Cab. Mus. Hein.</i> i. p. 189 (1851)	<i>A. icterocephalus</i> .
<i>Agelasticus</i> , <i>Cab. Mus. Hein.</i> i. p. 188 (1851)	<i>A. thilius</i> .
<i>Thilius</i> , <i>Bp. Compt. Rend.</i> xxxvii. p. 833 (1853) . .	<i>A. thilius</i> .
<i>Erythropsar</i> , <i>Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.</i> 1866, p. 17 . .	<i>A. ruficapillus</i> .

As here arranged *Agelaius* embraces some 14 species distributed throughout the Nearectic and Neotropical Regions, generally of moderate size and black plumage, more or less varied with reds or yellows. *Agelaius* has a longer bill than the two preceding genera, and the culmen is always quite straight, with the mesorhinium occasionally slightly flattened.

The *Agelaii* nest generally in society, and build open cup-shaped nests in marshy places in the reed-beds or dwarf shrubs. The eggs are usually pale bluish, spotted with various shades of red.

Key to the Species.

- A. Black, bend of wing brightly coloured.
 a. Bend of wing red.
 a'. With ochraceous margin.
 { Female striated 1. *phœniceus*, p. 340.
 { Female like male 2. *assimilis*, p. 341.
 b'. Without ochraceous margin 3. *governator*, p. 341.
 c'. With white margin 4. *tricolor*, p. 342.
 b. Bend of wing fulvous 5. *humeralis*, p. 342.
 c. Bend of wing yellow:
 { under wing-coverts black 6. *xanthomus*, p. 343.
 { under wing-coverts yellow 7. *thilius*, p. 343.
 B. Black, with yellow axillary tuft 8. *imthurni*, p. 344.
 C. Uniform black:
 { mesorhinium slightly flattened 9. *cyanopus*, p. 344.
 { mesorhinium more flattened 10. *forbesi*, p. 345.
 D. Black and yellow:
 { abdomen black 11. *icterocephalus*, p. 345.
 { abdomen yellow 12. *flavus*, p. 346.
 E. Black and chestnut:
 { crown bright chestnut 13. *frontalis*, p. 347.
 { crown dark chestnut 14. *ruficapillus*, p. 347.

1. Agelæus phœniceus.

- Oriolus phœniceus*, *Liun. S. N.* i. p. 161; *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 386; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 178.
Troupiale à ailes rouges de la Louisiane, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 402.
Agelaius phœniceus, *Sw. Fauna Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 280; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 430; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 526; *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 159; *Lawrence, Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 104 (Costa Rica).
Sturnus predatorius, *Wils. Am. Orn.* iv. p. 30, pl. 30, figs. 1, 2.
Agelæus phœniceus, *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 205 (Mexico), 1859, p. 58 (Peten) et p. 381 (Oaxaca); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 135; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 10; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 19; *id. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 492 (Texas); *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 90 (Arizona); *id. Key N. A. B.* (1884), p. 404; *id. B. N.-W.* p. 186; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 446 (Yucatan).
Red-winged Oriole, *Lath. G. II.* iii. p. 180.

Glossy black; smaller wing-coverts crimson, with a more or less well-defined ochraceous border below; bill black; feet hazel; whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·6, tail 3·5. *Female* much smaller; above black, irregularly marked with whitish; ill-defined superciliaries white; beneath ochraceous white, with distinct black striations.

Hab. North and Central America down to Costa Rica.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Arctic America.	Capt. Back [P.]
b. ♂ jr. st.; c. ♀	N. America.	Purchased.
ad. st.; d, e.		
Pull. st.		
f. ♂ ad. (alb. var.)	California.	Purchased.
st.		
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. ;	West slope, Rocky Mountains.	J. K. Lord, Esq. [P.]
i. ♂ jr. sk.		
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. ;	British Columbia	N. A. Bound. Comm.
l. ♂ jr. sk.		[P.]

<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	San Juan I., Brit. Col.	Dr. Lyall [P.].
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Waldron I., Dominion of Canada.	Dr. Lyall [P.].
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Fort Dufferin, N.W. A.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
<i>q.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	N.W. coast of N. America.	Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood [P.].
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Fort Simpson, N. A.	B. Ross, Esq. [P.].
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pembina, Dakota (<i>Coues</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Illinois (<i>Coale</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
<i>u.</i> ♂ jr. sk.; <i>v.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mt. Carmel, Illinois (<i>Ridgway</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
<i>w, x.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>y, z.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Nova Scotia (<i>Downs</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>a'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Canada (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Washington, D.C., U. S. A. (<i>Dreicer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	The Slashes, Distr. of Colombia (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Arizona (<i>Coues</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
<i>e'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f', g'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h'-l'.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>m'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>G. F. Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blanquenau</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o', p'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lake of Peten, Guate- mala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>r', s'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.; <i>t'.</i> Jr. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Constancia</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>v', w'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Agelæus assimilis.

Agelæus assimilis, *Gundl. in Lembeye, Aves de Cuba*, p. 64, t. 9, fig. 3 (1850); *id. J. f. O.* 1856, p. 12, 1861, pp. 332, 413, 1862, p. 189, et 1874, p. 131; *id. Boston Journ. N. H.* vi. p. 316; *Poey, Rep. F.-N.* i. p. 288 (1866); *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 10.

Agelæus phœniceus, var. assimilis, *Coues, B. N.-W.* p. 186.

Male. Similar to *A. phœniceus*, but rather smaller. *Female* uniform black.

Hab. Cuba.

3. Agelæus gubernator.

Psarocolius gubernator, *Wagl. Isis*, 1832, p. 281.

Agelæus gubernator, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 430; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 529; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 213 (Orizaba), 1859, p. 365 (Jalapa), 1864, p. 175 (City of Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 135; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 10; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Cooper, Orn. Cal.* i. p. 263.

Agelaius phœniceus, var. gubernator, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 163; *Coues, B. N.-W.* p. 186.

Agelæus phœniceus gubernator, *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 404.

Glossy black; lesser wing-coverts crimson, without or with scarcely any ochraceous border; bill and feet black.

Hab. Pacific coasts of N. America, and south to Southern Mexico.

a. ♂ ad. st.	California.	Sir E. Belcher [P.]
b. ♂ ad. sk.	San Francisco, Cal. (<i>Cutts</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
c. ♂ ad. sk.	California (<i>Bell</i>).	Selater Coll.
d. ♂ jr. sk.	Reno, Nevada, U.S.A. (<i>Henshaw</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
e. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. et jr. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Selater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Selater Coll.
i. ♀ ad. st.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.

4. *Agelæus tricolor.*

Ieterus tricolor, *Aud. Orn. Biogr.* v. p. 1 (1839); *Nuttall, Man.* i. (2nd edit.) p. 186.

Agelaius tricolor, *Bp. Comp. & Geogr. List*, p. 29; *Aud. Syn.* p. 141 (1839); *id. Birds Am.* iv. p. 27, pl. ccxiv. (1842); *Baird, Birds N. Am.* p. 530 (1858); *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 165; *Cooper, Orn. Cal.* i. p. 265 (1870); *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 11; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 404.

Agelaius phœniceus, var. *tricolor*, *Coues, Key*, p. 156; *id. B. N.-W.* p. 186.

Glossy black; lesser wing-coverts blood-red, with a distinct white border below; bill more slender than in *A. phœniceus*: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·9, tail 2·5.

Hab. Coast-district of California and Oregon.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	California (<i>Hepburn</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	California.	Selater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Barbara, Cal. (<i>Henshaw</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Stockton, Cal. (<i>Belding</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]

5. *Agelæus humeralis.*

Leistes humeralis, *Vig. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 442.

Ieterus humeralis, *d'Orb. in La Sagra's Cuba, Ois.* p. 91, pl. xx.

Ageleæus humeralis, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 430; *Gundl. J.f.O.* 1856, p. 13, 1861, p. 332, 1874, p. 130, et 1878, p. 177; *Pelzeln, Ibis*, 1873, p. 28; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 136; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 11; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Poey, Rep. F.-N.* i. p. 288.

Glossy black; wing-coverts yellowish-brown with a paler border below; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·2. Female similar, but rather smaller, and wing-coverts mixed with black.

Hab. Cuba.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cuba (<i>Poey</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ad. sk.	Cuba.	Selater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Cuba (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mrs. Bryant [P.]

6. Agelæus xanthomus.

Agelaius chrysopterus, Vieill. *Nouv. Dict.* xxxiv. p. 539; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 713 (partim); *Sund. Efv. af K. Vet.-Akad. Förh.* 1860, p. 597; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Gundlach, J. f. O.* 1874, p. 312, et 1878, p. 177; *id. An. Soc. Esp. H. N.* vii. p. 211 (1878).

Icterus xanthomus, *Sel. Cut. A. B.* p. 131; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 168; *Bryant, Proc. Boston S. N. H.* x. p. 254.

Hyphantes xanthomus, *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 63.

Agelæus xanthomus, *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 12.

Glossy black: lesser wing-coverts yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7·8 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·4. *Female* similar, but smaller, and wing-coverts sometimes mixed with black.

Hab. Portorico.

The name *chrysopterus* cannot be conveniently used for this bird, as under his *Agelaius chrysopterus* Vieillot included *Icterus cayanensis* (*Ibis*, 1883, p. 359), and apparently also *Agelæus thilius*. The name has consequently been applied to all these three species.

a. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Taylor</i>).	Selater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Swift</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mrs. Bryant [P.].

7. Agelæus thilius.

Turdus thilius, Mol. *Hist. Nat. Chili*, p. 345 (1782).

Tordo negro cobijas amarillas, Azara, *Apunt.* i. p. 301.

Xanthornus chrysocarpus, Vig. *P. Z. S.* 1832, p. 3.

Agelaius thilius, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 431; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Durnford, Ibis*, 1876, p. 159 (Buenos Ayres), 1877, p. 33 (Chupat), p. 174 (Buenos Ayres), et 1878, p. 394 (Chupat); *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 493; *Cassin in Gilliss's U.S. Nat. Astr. Exp.* ii. p. 179, t. 16, fig. 1; *id. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 12; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 602 (Buenos Ayres); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 422 (Coquimbo); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 424; *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 12.

Agelasticus thilius, Cab. *Mus. Hein.* i. p. 188; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 323 (Chili); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 136; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 153 (S. Peru).

Icterus chrysopterus, d'Orb. et Laf. *Syn. Av.* ii. p. 5.

Agelasticus chrysapterus, Cab. *Mus. Hein.* i. p. 188.

Cacicus chrysocarpus, Gay, *Hist. de Chile*, i. p. 345.

Xanthornus cayanensis, Gay, *op. cit.* p. 346 (Chili).

Xanthornus chrysopterus, Gould, *Zool. Voy. Beagle, Birds*, p. 106.

Agelaius xanthocarpus, Cassin, *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 12.

Black: lesser upper and under wing-coverts yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·7. *Female*. Above pale brown striated with black; distinct superciliaries white; beneath paler, cinereous white with black striations; smaller, and bill shorter.

Hab. S. Peru, Chili, Patagonia, Argentine Republic, and Paraguay.

The form from the eastern side of the Andes (*A. chrysocarpus*) is rather smaller, and has been kept distinct by Cabanis and Cassin.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Tungasuca, W. Peru (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. st.</i>	Chili.	T. Bridges [C.]
<i>d, e. ♀ jr. sk.</i>	Coquimbo, Chili (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Chili (<i>Reed</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Chili.	Sclater Coll.

b. Subsp. *chrysocarpa*.

<i>a. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (<i>Burmeister</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pampas of Arg. Rep. (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Vicinity of Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Buenos Ayres (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Punta Lara, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.]
<i>g. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.]
<i>h. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Purchased.
<i>i. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Bolivia.	J. R. Pentland, Esq. [P.]
<i>j. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	S. America (<i>Darwin</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>k. ♂ ad. st.</i>	S. America.	Capt. Fitzroy and Sir W. Burnett [P.]

8. *Agelæus imthurni*.

Thilius major, *Bp. C. R.* xxxvii. p. 833 (1853) ?

Agelæus imthurni, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 213; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 13;
Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1883, p. 203; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 218; *im Thurm*, *Indians of Guiana*, p. 71, pl. 5.

Uniform black; elongated axillaries yellow; bill and feet black; whole length 10·4 inches, wing 5, tail 4·8. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Int. British Guiana.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Kaieteur, Guiana (<i>im Thurm</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b, c. ♂ ad. sk.; d. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.

9. *Agelæus cyanopus*.

Tord negro y vario, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 313.

Agelaius cyanopus, *Vieill. N. D. d'H. Nat.* xxxiv. p. 552; *id. Enc.*

Méth. p. 719; *Hartl. Ind. Azara*, p. 5; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 12; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 196; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 13, pl. i.

Icterus cyanopus, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Ar.* ii, p. 5.
Leistes unicolor, *Sic. An. in Menag.* p. 304 (1838).

Uniform black; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3. *Female.* Above brown, with obscure black striations; below yellowish fulvous, with slight blackish striations; crissum brown; wings narrowly edged with rufous.

Hab. South Brazil and Paraguay.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Paraná, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Aragua, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.; d. ♂	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
jr. sk.		
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. st.	Para (?).	R. Graham [P.]
g, h. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.

10. *Agelæus forbesi*, sp. nov.

Agelaius pustulatus, *Sw. An. in Men.* p. 303 (?).

Aphobus chopi ?, *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 339.

Uniform black; feathers of head and neck lanceolate and with shining shafts; mesorhinium much flattened; tail very slightly rounded; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·7.

Hab. Pernambuco, Brazil.

The typical specimen was obtained by Forbes near Pernambuco in 1881, and after cursory examination somewhat doubtfully referred to *Aphobus chopi*. It has, however, nothing to do with *Aphobus*, having a perfectly straight culmen and the mesorhinium flattened, and must either be placed in *Agelæus* or in a genus by itself. It may possibly be the *Agelæus pustulatus* of Swainson, as the base of the lower mandible is bare and there are some slight indications on it of what might be termed "warts." But, on the other hand, the lores are feathered, and the bill does not at all agree with the outline given in Swainson's figure, so that unless Swainson's type can be found it would be unsafe to adopt his name.

a. Jr. sk.	Pernambuco (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
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11. *Agelæus icterocephalus*.

Oriolus icterocephalus, *Linn. S. N.* i, p. 163.

Chrysomus icterocephalus, *Sic. Class. Birds*, ii, p. 274; *Bp. Conspl.* i, p. 431; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 18; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii, p. 681; *Léotaud, Ois. Trinidad*, p. 281.

Xanthosomus icterocephalus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i, p. 189; *Sel. Cat. A.* B. p. 136; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 15; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 182 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 573 (Lower Amazons) et p. 978 (Pebas),

- 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 266 (Upp. Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 84 (Trinidad); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 330 (Colombia); *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 197 (Lower Amazons); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 425.
Leistes ieterocephalus, *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 576 (Trinidad); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 14.
Yellow-headed Oriole, *Lath. G. II.* iii. p. 126.

Black; head and neck all round (except lores) bright yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·9.
Female. Above blackish; head olivaceous; superciliaries and body beneath yellowish; flanks and lower belly brownish.

Hab. Northern S. America, from Colombia through Venezuela and Trinidad to the Guianas and Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	George Town, Demerara (<i>Brown</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ jr. sk.	George Town, Demerara (<i>Brown</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
e. ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Huxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (<i>Huxwell</i>).	Gould Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ jr. sk.; i. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ jr. sk.; k. ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
m, n. ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
o. ♂ ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.

12. *Agelæus flavus*.

- Oriolus flavus*, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 389; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 179.
Xanthornus flavus, *Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'*, iii. p. 107, pl. 45; *Hartl. Ind. Azara*, p. 5.
Chrysomus flavus, *Bp. Consip.* i. p. 431; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 267.
Xanthosomus flavus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 137; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 16; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 632 (Buenos Ayres); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Durnford, Ibis*, 1878, p. 59.
Icterus flavus, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 5.
Leistes flavus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 14.
Tordo cabeza amarilla, *Azara, Apont.* i. p. 299.
Psarocolius flaviceps, *Wagl. Syst. Av. Suppl.* sp. 9.
Chrysomus xanthopygius, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 345.
Ageleus phoeniceus, *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 601 (pull.).
Antignan Yellow Oriole, *Lath. G. II.* iii. p. 134.

Black; rump, bend of the wing, and body beneath bright yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·2.
Female. Above brown, slightly striated; eyebrows, rump, and body beneath yellowish; bill brown; feet dark brown.

Hab. Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentine Republic.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Grande (<i>Plant</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Maldonado (<i>Darwin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Monte Video.	Capt. Fitzroy [P.]
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.]
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Pull. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>White</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Alvear, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.]
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.

13. *Agelæus frontalis*.

Agelaius frontalis, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxiv. p. 545; id. Enc. Méth. ii. p. 717 (Cayenne).

Chrysomus frontalis, Gray et Mitch. Gen. B. p. 348, pl. 86; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 267; Bp. Conspl. i. p. 431.

Xanthosomus frontalis, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 189; Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 136; id. Ibis, 1884, p. 16; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 37.

Dolichonyx frontalis, Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1866, p. 17.

Agelaius ruficollis, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 302.

Dolichonyx ruficapillus, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 199.

Glossy black; crown of head, middle of throat, and fore neck chestnut; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·9. Female. Brown, striated with blackish; beneath paler and more finely striated; throat and breast washed with yellowish.

Hab. Cayenne and Eastern Brazil.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ceará, N. Brazil (<i>Jesse</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.; <i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.; <i>i.</i> Jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.]
<i>l, m.</i> ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.]

14. *Agelæus ruficapillus*.

Tordo corona de canela, Azara, Apunt. i. p. 315.

Agelaius ruficapillus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxiv. p. 536; id. Enc. Méth. ii. p. 712.

Dolichonyx ruficapillus, Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1866, p. 17.

Xanthosomus ruficapillus, Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 159 (Conchitas); iid. Nomencl. p. 37; White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 602 (Arg. Rep.); Sel. Ibis, 1884, p. 17.

Trupialis ruficeps, Merrem, Ersch u. Grub. Enc. xv. p. 282 (1826).

Chrysomus frontalis, Hartl. Ind. Azara, p. 5; Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 492.

Similar to *A. frontalis*, but the chestnut on the head and throat of a more brownish tinge, and not so far extended below.

Hab. Paraguay and Argentine Republic.

I have only one immature skin of this species before me, but I believe it to be really distinct.

a. ♂ jr.

Paraguay (?).

Sclater Coll.

13. LEISTES.

Type.

Leistes, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 191 (1826)..... L. guianensis.

The two nearly allied species which form this group come very near *Ayelaeus* in structure, while they closely imitate the Lark-like genus *Trupialis* in plumage. The chief point of difference from *Ayelaeus* appears to lie in the shorter tail, in which the shafts of the feathers are slightly denuded at the tips and somewhat spiny.

1. *Leistes guianensis*.

Oriolus guianensis et *Tanagra militaris*, *Linn. S. N.* i. pp. 162, 316.

Oriolus americanus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 386.

Agelaius militaris, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 128, pl. 88.

Trupialis guianensis, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 430; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 260.

Pedotribes guianensis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 191.

Leistes guianensis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 19 (Bogota) et p. 265 (Santarem); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 138; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 21; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 84 (Trinidad); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 573 (Para) et p. 750 (Xeberos), 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 267 (Xeberos); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, pp. 176, 191 (Veragua); *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 576 (Trinidad); *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 381 (Para); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 427; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 218 (Brit. Guian.).

Leistes militaris, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 14.

Leistes erythrothorax, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 197 (1871); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38.

Brownish black; bend of the wing and body beneath down to the middle of the belly scarlet; bill black; feet clear brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·3. *Female.* Above pale brown, variegated with black; beneath pale brown, tinged with scarlet on the middle of the belly: flanks, lower belly, and crissum with black striations; tail pale cinereous brown, with black cross bands.

Hab. Veragua, and southwards over Colombia, Venezuela, Trinidad, Guiana, and Amazonia.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.; c. d. ♀ ad. sk.	Mina Chorcha, Chiriquí, Veragua (<i>Areć</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Guayaquil.	Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [P.]
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
i, j. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
k, l. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
m, n. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	George Town, Brit. Guiana (<i>Brown</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. st.	Brit. Guiana.	Chev. Schomburgk [P.]
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
<i>s, t.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Madeira (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>v.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Cayutaba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>). (Typical specimens of <i>L. erythrothorax</i> .)	Sclater Coll.
<i>w.</i> Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>x.</i> Jr. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

2. Leistes superciliaris.

Tordo degollado tercero, *Azara*, *Apunt.* i. p. 309.

Leistes americanus, *Hartl. Syst. Ind. Az.* p. 5.

Trupialis superciliaris, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 430.

Leistes superciliaris, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 138; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 22; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 140 (rep. Arg.), 1879, p. 608 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 14; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 333 (rep. Arg.); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 602 (rep. Arg.); *Durnford, Ibis*, 1877, p. 175 (Buenos Ayres); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 339 (Pernambuco).

Brownish black; superciliaries pale brown; bend of the wing and body beneath from the chin to the middle of the belly bright scarlet; bill black; feet clear brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 2·5. *Female.* Pale brown, above variegated with black, below stained with red on the breast; flanks and lower belly striated with black; tail cinereous brown, with black cross bars.

Hab. Argentine Republic, Bolivia, and Brazil as far north as Pernambuco.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.].
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (?).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Caicara, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>i.</i> <i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.; <i>k.</i> ♂ Jr. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Pernambuco.	Purchased.
<i>m.</i> Jr. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.
<i>n.</i> Ad. st.	S. America.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.]

14. XANTHOCEPHALUS.

Type.

Xanthocephalus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 431 (1850) *X. icterocephalus*.

This is a peculiar form, which, although allied to *Agelaeus*, seems quite entitled to stand alone on account of its longer tarsi, large feet, lengthened claws, and nearly square tail.

Xanthocephalus is confined to the western prairies of North America, ranging far north in summer, and descending in winter to Central and Western Mexico. It breeds in reed-beds in the marshes of the prairie districts, making a cup-shaped nest and laying five or six spotted eggs.

1. *Xanthocephalus longipes.*

- Icterus icterocephalus, *Bp. Am. Orn.* i. p. 27, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2 (err.).
Agelæus icterocephalus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 188.
Icterus xanthocephalus, *Bp. Journ. Acad. Philad.* v. p. 223 (1826).
Agelaius xanthocephalus, *Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 281; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 11.
Agelaius longipes, *Sic. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 436.
Psarocolius perspicillatus, *Wagl. Isis*, 1829, p. 753.
Xanthocephalus perspicillatus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 431.
Xanthocephalus icterocephalus, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 531; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 175 (Mexico); *id. Cut. A. B.* p. 136; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 492 (Texas); *Coues, Key.* p. 156, ed. 2, p. 404; *id. B. N.-W.* p. 188; *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 167; *Poey, Rep. F.-N.* i. p. 288 (Cuba); *Cooper, B. Calif.* p. 267.
Xanthocephalus longipes, *Sci. Ibis*, 1884, p. 14.

Dull black; whole head all round (except the lores) with fore neck and breast orange-yellow; patch at the base of the feathers of the crissum yellow; conspicuous patch on the upper wing-coverts white; bill and feet black; whole length 9 inches, wing 5·5, tail 3·8. *Female.* Smaller and more brown in tint; the yellow colour much duller and confined to the superciliaries, sides of the head, and breast; no white patch on the wing.

Hab. Prairies of North America from California and the Saskatchewan down to Southern Mexico.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Arctic America.	Capt. Sir G. Back, R.N. [P.]
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Norty-ninth Parallel, N.A.	N.A. Bound. Comm. [P.]
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Fort Dufferin, N.A.	N.A. Bound. Comm. [P.]
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Hudson's Bay.	Capt. D. Herd [P.]
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Arctic America.	Sir J. Richardson [P.]
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pembina, Dakotah (<i>Coues</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A. (<i>Coale</i>).	Selater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Fort Laramie, U. S. A. (<i>Cooper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ jr. sk.	Arizona (<i>Rothrach</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus.
m. ♂ jr. sk.	Mexico.	Selater Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Valley of Mexico (<i>Le Strange</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

16. *AMBLYRHAMPHUS.*

Type.

- Amblyrhampus*, *Leach, Zool. Misc.* i. p. 82 (1814) . . . *A. holosericeus*.
Amblyrhynchus (err.), *G. R. Gray, List of Genera*,
1840, p. 41 *A. holosericeus*.

This is another monotypic form, restricted to the pampas of South

America, and remarkable for the widened chisel-like apex of its straight strong bill. It breeds in the reed-beds of the swamps, and lays four eggs, pale blue spotted with black (cf. Hudson, P.Z.S. 1870, p. 114).

1. *Amblyrhamphus holosericeus.*

Le Troupiale rouge, Sonn. Voy. N. G. i. p. 113.

Xanthornus holosericeus, Scop. Del. Faun. et Fl. Ins. ii. p. 88 (1786).

Amblyrhamphus holosericeus, Hartl. Syst. Ind. Az. p. 5; *Cab. Mus. Hem.* i. p. 190; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 137; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 18; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, pp. 161, 632 (Buenos Ayres); *id. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 114; *Durnford, Ibis*, 1877, p. 174 (Buenos Ayres); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1880, p. 18 (Buenos Ayres); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 602 (Buenos Ayres).

Sturnella holosericea, Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1866, p. 25.

Oriolus ruber, Gm. S. N. i. p. 388; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 179.

Tordo negro cabeza roxa, Azara, Apunt. i. p. 316.

Agelaius ruber, Vieill. N. D. xxxiv. p. 553.

Sturnella rubra, Vieill. Enc. Méth. ii. p. 635.

Amblyramphus bicolor, Leach, Zool. Misc. i. p. 82, pl. 36; *d'Orb. et Laf. Sym.* ii. p. 8.

Sturnus pyrrhocephalus, Licht. Doubl. p. 18.

Amblyrhamphus ruber, Bp. Consp. i. p. 429; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 263; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 491; *Darw. Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'*, iii. p. 169.

Japus rubricapillus, Merrem, Ersch u. Grub. Enc. xv. p. 281.

Black; whole head and neck all round and upper breast and thighs scarlet; bill and feet black: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 4·5, tail 4. Female similar. Young uniform blackish.

Hab. Paraguay, Argentine Republic, and Uruguay.

<i>a. ♂ ad. st.</i>	<i>S. America.</i>	<i>Laugier Coll.</i>
<i>b. ♂ jr. st.</i>	<i>S. America.</i>	<i>Purchased.</i>
<i>c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Uruguay.</i>	<i>A. Peel [C.]</i>
<i>e. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	<i>Paysandu, Uruguay.</i>	<i>A. Peel [C.]</i>
<i>f, g. ♂ ad. et jr. sk.</i>	<i>Vicinity of Buenos Ayres (Haslehurst).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>h. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Conechitas, Buenos Ayres (Hudson).</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>
<i>i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Argentine Republic.</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>
<i>k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Argentine Republic.</i>	<i>Zool. Soc. Coll.</i>

16. PSEUDOLEISTES.

Pseudoleistes, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 137 (1862) *P. guirahuro.* Type.

Southern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic are the home of the two nearly allied species of *Pseudoleistes*, distinguished by their rather lengthened sharp-pointed bill and flattened mesorhinium.

Pseudoleistes nests in reed-beds like most of the *Agelaii*, and lays white eggs spotted with purplish red (cf. Durnford, *Ibis*, 1878, p. 59).

Key to the Species.

- A. Hind back yellow 1. *guirahuro*, p. 352.
 B. Hind back brown 2. *virescens*, p. 352.

1. Pseudoleistes guirahuro.

Tordo guirahuro, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 291.
 Agelaius guirahuro, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxiv. p. 545; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 717.
 Icterus guirahuro, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 4.
 Icterus dominicensis, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 19.
 Leistes suchii, *Vig. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 192, pl. suppl. x.
 Xanthornus gasquet, *Q. et G. Voy. Uran., Zool.* p. 110, pl. 24.
 Leistes oriolides, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 303.
 Leistes viridis, *Hartl. Syst. Ind. Azara*, p. 5; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 436;
Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 189; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 264; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 14; *Reinhardt, Fuglef. Bras. Camp.* p. 205.
 Pseudoleistes viridis, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 137; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 19;
Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 37; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 198.
 Icterus atro-olivaceus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1216.

Above dark olive-brown, lower back and lesser wing-coverts bright yellow: below bright yellow; throat and breast blackish brown like the body above; under wing-coverts yellow; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 4·6, tail 3·8.
Female similar.

Hab. South Brazil, Paraguay, and Corrientes.

a. Ad. sk.	South America.	Selater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	South America.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. Pseudoleistes virescens.

Tordo Dragon, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 296.
 Agelaius virescens, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxiv. p. 543; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 716.
 Leistes virescens, *Hartl. Syst. Ind. Az.* p. 5; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 190; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 15.
 Icterus virescens, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 4.
 Icterus anticus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 19.
 Leistes anticus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 436; *Darwin, Zool. 'Beagle'*, iii. p. 107; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 265.
 Pseudoleistes virescens, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 137; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 20; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 140 (Buenos Ayres); *id. Nomencl.* p. 37; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 549, et 1874, p. 156; *Lee, Ibis*, 1873, p. 132 (Buenos Ayres); *Durnford, Ibis*, 1877, p. 175, et 1878, p. 59 (Buenos Ayres); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1880, p. 31; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 602 (Punta Lara).

Above and below dark olive-brown; lesser upper wing-coverts, under wing-coverts, and middle of the abdomen yellow; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 4·6, tail 3·8.
Female similar. *Young.* Not so dark brown, and with a yellowish patch on the throat.

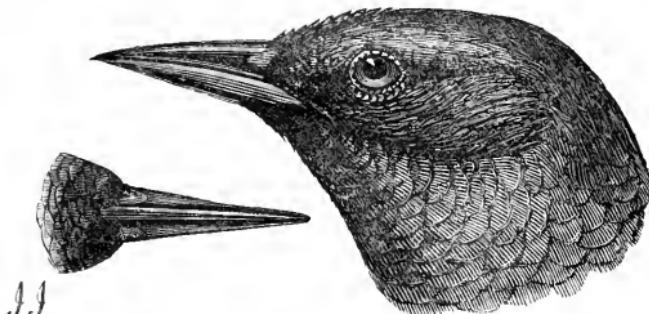
Hab. Southern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic.

Easily distinguished from the preceding species by the absence of the yellow rump, and by the brown flanks, the yellow colour below being confined to the middle of the abdomen and the under wing-coverts.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. et jr. sk.	Lago dos Patos, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	South Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.J.]
<i>f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres (<i>White</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. st.	La Plata.	Capt. Burnett and Sir J. Fitzroy [P.]
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	La Plata.	M. Bravard [P.]
<i>l, m.</i> Ad. sk.	S. America.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

17. NESOPSAR.

Nesopsar, *Sclater*, *Ibis*, 1859, p. 457 *Type.* *N. nigerrimus*.



Head of *Nesopsar nigerrimus* (P. Z. S. 1861, p. 75).

In my recent review of the *Icteruside* (*Ibis*, 1884, p. 14) I have followed Cassin in uniting this form to *Agelaius*. A careful examination has convinced me that I was wrong in doing this. Besides the much elongated and pointed bill and flattened mesorhinium, *Nesopsar* is peculiar for its short squared tail and short stout tarsi, indicating a more arboreal habit, and must, I think, stand alone, though I am not at all sure that this is the best position for it. *Nesopsar* is, so far as is yet known, restricted to Jamaica.

1. *Nesopsar nigerrimus*.

Icterus nigerrimus, *Osburn*, *Zoologist*, 1859, p. 6662.

Nesopsar nigerrimus, *Sclater*, *Ibis*, 1859, p. 457; *id. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 74; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 139; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38.
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Agelaius nigerrimus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 12; *Pelzeln, Ibis*, 1873, p. 28; *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 14.

Uniform black, with slight purplish lustre : wings and tail black : tail square : tarsi short and thick : whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 2·8. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Jamaica.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Osburn</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Osburn</i>).	P. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.].
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Osburn</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

18. CURÆUS.

Type.

Curæus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 139 (1862) C. aterrimus.

The much elongated and pointed bill, with the flattened mesorhinium and lanceolated head-feathers, distinguish this monotypic form, which is peculiar to Chili and Patagonia.

1. Curæus aterrimus.

Turdus curæus, *Mol. Hist. Nat. Chili*, p. 345 (1782).

Sturnus aterrimus, *Kittl. Mém. Ac. St. Pet.* 1835, p. 467, pl. 2.

Leistes niger, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 304 (1838).

Leistes curæus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 190; *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 15.

Psarocolius curæus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 425; *Cassin, Gilliss's U. S. Astr. Exp.* ii. p. 178, pl. xv.

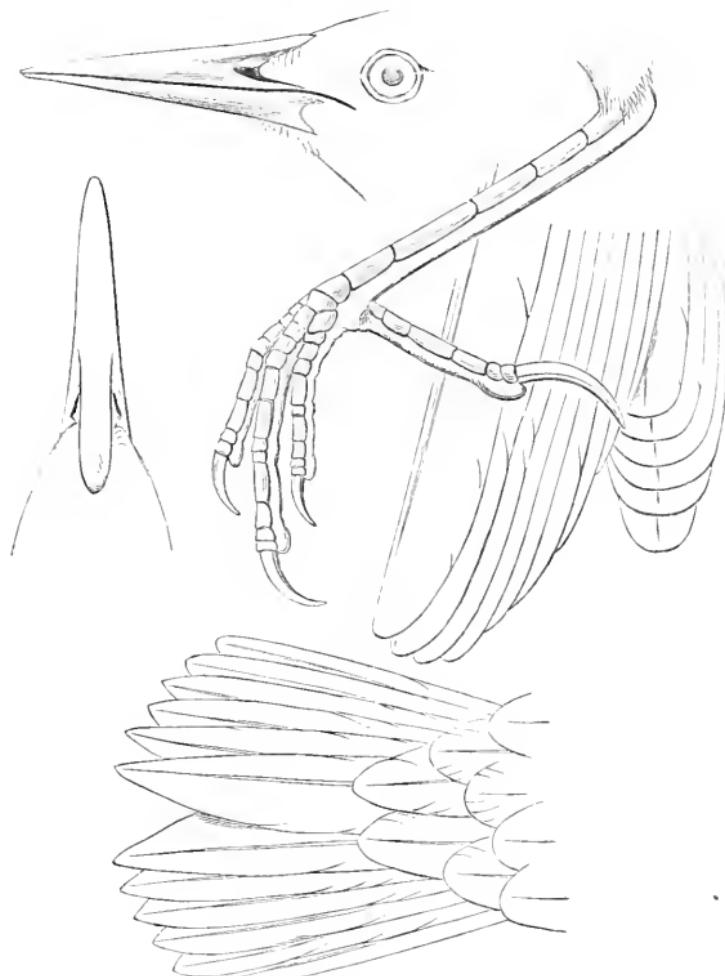
Curæus aterrimus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 139; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 21; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1869, p. 283 (Cape Negro, Patagonia); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 423 (Chili).

Uniform black, with lighter shaft-stripes above and slight metallic reflections ; feathers of head lanceolate and rather rigid ; bill and feet black : whole length 11 inches, wing 5·4, tail 4·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili and Western Patagonia down to Magellan Straits.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Chili.	Mrs. Graham [P.].
<i>b.</i> Ad. st.	Chili.	T. Bridges [C.].
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Chili.	Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty [P.].
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Chili.	Capt. King [P.].
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Capt. Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chili.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	True Bay, Patagonia.	Dr. Coppinger [P.].
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	True Bay, Patagonia (<i>Dr. Coppinger</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Gray Harbour, Patagonia.	'Challenger' Exp.
<i>l.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Straits of Magellan.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily III. STURNELLINÆ.

Structure of *Sturnella*.

Under this heading I follow Dr. Coues in separating two forms of the *Agelaiinæ* that present an extraordinary mimetic resemblance to the Larks. They are at once recognizable by their flattened mesorhinium, elongated outer secondaries, acute rectrices, and large strong feet, which adapt them for their purely terrestrial habits.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Culmen slightly rounded anteriorly; prevailing colour red. 19. *TRUPIALIS*, p. 356.
- B. Culmen flattened throughout; prevailing colour yellow 20. *STURNELLA*, p. 358.

19. TRUPIALIS.

	Type.
Trupialis, <i>Bp. Consp.</i> i. p. 429 (1850)	T. militaris.
Pezites, <i>Cub. Mus. Hein.</i> i. p. 191 (1851)	T. militaris.

The Red-breasted Ground-Starlings of the Patagonian Subregion fall into three forms, which are sufficiently distinct to be recognizable as species. They are said to resemble *Sturnella* in habits as in form. The nest is built amongst long grass or rushes—an open structure: the eggs three in number (*cf. Abbott, Ibis, 1861, p. 153.*)

Range. Western Ecuador, Western Peru, Chili, Patagonia, and Argentine Republic.

Key to the Species.

A. Under wing-coverts white :

{ bill longer	1. <i>militaris</i> , p. 356.
{ bill shorter	2. <i>bellicosa</i> , p. 357.

B. Under wing-coverts black 3. *defilippi*, p. 357.

1. Trupialis militaris.

Sturnus militaris, *Linn. Mantissa*, p. 527 (1771); *P. L. S. Müll. Natursyst. Suppl.* p. 138 (1776); *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 323 (1790). *Sturnus loyca*, *Mol. Chili*, ed. i. p. 345 (1782); *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 804; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 325.

Etourneau des terres Magellaniques, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 113.

Sturnus albiflorus, *Bodd. Tabl. d. Pl. Enl.* p. 7.

Sturnella militaris, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 635; *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 94: *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 385 (Falklands), 1867, p. 323 (Chili), 1868, p. 529 (Falklands); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 138; *Abbott, Ibis*, 1861, p. 153 (Falklands); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 24; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 548 (rep. Arg.); *Durnford, Ibis*, 1877, p. 33, et 1878, p. 394 (Chupat).

Pezites loyca, *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 191.

Trupialis militaris, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 429; *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 23; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 428.

Magellanic Starling, *Lath. G. II.* v. p. 8.

Above brown, especially on the head and back, variegated with black; superciliaries in front of the eye red, behind the eye white; below black; throat, middle of the neck, breast, and upper belly scarlet; sides of belly and crissum with brownish edgings to the black feathers; under wing-coverts white; bend of the wing red; slight rictal stripe white; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 10 inches, wing 4·7, tail 3·6. *Female* similar. *Young*, with little or no red on the breast.

Hab. Chili, Patagonia, and Falkland Islands.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Slater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.; g. Jr. sk.	East Falkland Island.	The Admiralty [P.]
h. Ad. sk.; i. Jr. sk.	Falkland Islands (<i>Leconte</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>k.</i> Jr. sk.	Falkland Islands (<i>Leconte</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Beckett Harbour, Patagonia.	Dr. Coppering [P.]
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.; <i>n.</i> Jr. sk.	Straits of Magellan.	Capt. King [P.]
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.]

2. Trupialis bellicosa.

Trupialis loyca, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 429; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 323 (Tumbez), 1880, p. 200 (N. Peru).

Pezites brevirostris, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 191 (1851).

Sturnella bellicosa, *De Filippi, Cat. Mus. Mediol.* p. 32 (1846); *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 455, 552, et 1860, p. 277 (Ecuador), 1869, p. 147 (Lima); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 138; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 985 (Arequipa), 1868, p. 569 (Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 523 (Lima); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 423 (Payta); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 552 (Guayaquil).

Sturnella loyca, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 25.

Leistes albipes, *Phil. et Landb. Wiegmann, Arch. f. N.* 1863, pt. i. p. 128. Trupialis bellicosa, *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 24; *Tacz. Orn. Per.* ii. p. 429.

Similar to *T. militaris*, but with a shorter bill, the red breast not extending so far down, and with paler feet.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Peru.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.;	Cuenca, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ jr. sk.		
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Cuenca, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Puna I., Gulf of Guayaquil (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Puna I., Gulf of Guayaquil (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Jr. sk.	Guayaquil.	Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [P.]
<i>h.</i> ♀ jr. sk.	Lima, Peru (<i>Nation</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.;	Payta, Peru (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♀ jr. sk.		
<i>k.</i> <i>l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Arequipa, S.W. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Arequipa, Peru.	H. Whitely [C.]

3. Trupialis defilippii.

Trupialis defilippii, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 429; *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 24.

Sturnella militaris, *De Filippi, Cat. Mus. Mediol.* p. 32; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 422.

Trupialis militaris, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 261; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 490.

Pezites militaris, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 191.

Sturnella defilippii, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 138; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 161 (rep. Arg.); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 38.

Like *T. militaris*, but rather smaller, and with the under wing-coverts black.

Hab. Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

<i>a.</i> <i>b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Vicinity of Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
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<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.	Selater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Jr. sk.	Monte Video.	Selater Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	S. America.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

20. STURNELLA.

Type.

- Sturnella*, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 34 (1816) *S. ludovicianana*.
Pedopsaris, *Gloger, Handb.* p. 292 (1842) *S. ludovicianana*.

The northern yellow form of the *Sturnellinae* is extended over a wide area, embracing the whole of North America with the exception of the Arctic Region, Cuba, and Central America, as also the grassy llanos of Colombia, Venezuela, and Guiana. It varies much according to locality in size and in minor particulars of colour, but seems to present only one specific type.

1. *Sturnella magna*.

- Alauda magna*, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 289.
Sturnella magna, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 535; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 406; *id. B. N.-W.* p. 190; *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 174.
Cacicus alaudarius, *Daud. Tr. d'Orn.* ii. p. 325 (1800).
Sturnus ludovicianus, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 290; *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 802; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 323.
Sturnella ludovicianana, *Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 282; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 429; *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 192; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 29 (Bogota) et p. 142 (David); *id. Ibis*, 1861, p. 178 (England), et 1884, p. 25; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 142 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 219 (Brit. Guiana); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 104 (Costa Rica); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 23; *Sadr. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 201 (Santa Marta); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 446 (Yucatan).
Sturnella collaris, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 134, pl. 90.
Sturnella neglecta, *Aud. B. Am.* vii. p. 339, t. 487 (1843); *Selater, Ibis*, 1861, p. 179; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 492 (Texas); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 23; *Cooper, B. Cal.* p. 270.
Sturnella magna, var. *neglecta*, *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884), p. 406; *id. B. N.-W.* p. 190; *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 176.
Sturnella ludovicianana neglecta, *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 25.
Sturnus hippocrepis, *Wagl. Isis*, 1832, p. 281.
Sturnella hippocrepis, *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 266; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 30, 301, 1859, pp. 58, 365, 381 (Guatemala); *id. Ibis*, 1861, p. 179; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 139; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 19, et 1860, p. 34 (Guatemala); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 24; *Gundl. J. f. Ö.* 1856, p. 14, 1861, pp. 332, 413, 1862, p. 189, 1871, p. 276, 1874, p. 133; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 575 (Trinidad).
Sturnella magna, var. *hippocrepis*, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 172.
Sturnella ludovicianana hippocrepis, *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 25.
Sturnella mexicana, *Scl. Ibis*, 1861, p. 179; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 139; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 175 (Mexico); *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 176 (Veragua).
Sturnella magna, var. *mexicana*, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 172; *Coues, B. N.-W.* p. 190.
Sturnella ludovicianana mexicana, *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 26.
Sturnella magna mexicana, *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 406.

- Sturnella meridionalis*, *Scl. Ibis*, 1861, p. 179; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 139; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 198 (Rio Brancho); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 24. *Sturnella magna*, var. *meridionalis*, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 172; *Coues, B. N.-W.* p. 191. *Sturnella ludoviciana meridionalis*, *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 26. Lousiane Stare, *Lath. G. II.* v. p. 6.

Above brown, variegated with black and pale buff; head blackish, with a distinct median stripe and superciliaries pale buff; the superciliaries in front of the eye and bend of the wing yellow: below bright yellow, with a well-defined black gorget more or less enlarged on the middle of the breast; flanks and crissum pale buff striated with black: under wing-coverts white; bill horn-colour, paler at the tip; feet clear brown: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·5, tail 3. *Female* similar, but smaller and not quite so bright.

Hab. Grassy plains of America, from the Saskatchewan down to Colombia and Guiana: also Cuba.

The "Meadow-Lark," as the Americans call the *Sturnella*, occupies an extensive range in the New World, occurring wherever prairies or such-like open spaces suitable to its terrestrial habits are met with, from the Dominion of Canada down to Colombia and Guiana. It has been divided into five subspecies, amongst which many less marked and mere local varieties are to be found. But so much individual variation occurs that it would be very difficult, if not impossible in some cases, to refer specimens to their correct subspecies without previous knowledge of their locality.

The five subspecies under which I have arranged the *Sturnella* are:—

1. Subsp. *typica*, of the Eastern United States. Generally the largest form, and with a wide black throat-gorget.
2. Subsp. *neglecta*, of the Western United States and Canadian North-west. Very nearly similar, but generally paler, and said to be different in habits and song.
3. Subsp. *mexicana*, of Mexico and Central America down to Veragua. Smaller, and with the black throat-gorget narrow.
4. Subsp. *hippocrepis*, from Cuba; like *St. mexicana*, but still smaller.
5. Subsp. *meridionalis*, from Colombia and Guiana. Almost as large as *St. magna typica*, but with a narrow throat-gorget and shorter wings.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a. Ad. st.</i>	<i>N. America.</i>	<i>Hardwicke Bequest.</i>
<i>b. Jr. st.</i>	<i>N. America.</i>	<i>J. Gould, Esq.</i>
<i>c. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Washington, D.C. (Falls).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>District of Columbia (Bean).</i>	<i>U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.]</i>
<i>e. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>New York (Koebele).</i>	<i>U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.]</i>
<i>f. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Illinois, U. S. A. (Reed).</i>	<i>Salvin-Godman Coll.</i>
<i>g. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>Illinois, U. S. A. (Coale).</i>	<i>R.B.Sharpe,Esq.[P.]</i>
<i>h. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>South Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. (Coale).</i>	<i>R.B.Sharpe,Esq.[P.]</i>
<i>i. Ad. sk.</i>	<i>United States (Bell).</i>	<i>Selater Coll.</i>

b. Subsp. *neglecta*.

a. Ad. st.	Western America.	R. Geogr. Soc. [P].
b. Ad. sk.	Petaluma, Cal. (<i>Samuels</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Northern California (<i>Torquus-end</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
d. Jr. sk.	Vancouver Island.	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	San Juan Island, N. A.	Dr. Lyall [P.].
f. Jr. sk.	San Juan Island, N. A.	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
g. Ad.; h. Jr. sk.	West slope, Rocky Mountains.	J. K. Lord, Esq. [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Forty-ninth Parallel.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.]
j. Ad. sk.	North Pacific R. R. (<i>Cooper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Scratching River.	N. A. Bound. Survey.
l. Pull. st.	Dakotah (<i>Coues</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
m. ♀ jr. sk.	Colorado (<i>Batby</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
n. ♀ jr. sk.	Rio Grande (<i>Dr. Butcher</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.].

c. Subsp. *mexicana*.

a. Ad. sk.	N. Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Near City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Ciudad Durango, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	South Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g., h. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Pine ridge of Poctum, Guatema-la (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j., k. ♂ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (<i>Calleja</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Cartago, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Castillo, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	S. slope of volcano of Chiriquí (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

d. Subsp. *hippocrepis*.

a-e. Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Cuba (<i>de Saussure</i>).	Sclater Coll.

e. Subsp. *meridionalis*.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	San Sebastian, Sierra Nevada, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Interior of Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Caripé, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.; h. Jr. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.

Subfamily IV. ICTERINÆ.

The *Icterinæ*, or *Hang-nests*, as it is better to call them, instead of using the incorrect term of *Oriole*, applied to this group by the Americans, contain some of the most brilliantly coloured birds of the American ornis. The bright yellow and orange of their plumage are, as a rule, relieved only by black and white. In contrast to the two preceding subfamilies, the Hang-nests are essentially arboreal in their habits, seeking fruit and insects among the branches of trees, and rarely descending to the ground. In conformity with their habits the tarsi are shortened though strong, and the claws are short, broad, and much curved. The sexes are in some cases quite dissimilar, in others undistinguishable by external markings. The bill is slender, more or less decurved, and very acute; the mesorhinium is not flattened, but rounded; the tail is always rounded, and more or less graduated.

The *Icterine* extend from North and Central America down to the forests of Southern Brazil and Bolivia, but are most abundant specifically in Central America, where some of the largest and most brilliant forms are endemic.

The *Icterine* are builders of elaborate nests, in many cases penile and purse-shaped like those of the Cassiques, in others apparently open and cup-shaped (see 'North-American Birds,' vol. ii. pp. 184 *et seq.*). The eggs are bluish or pinkish white, profusely spotted with red and purple.

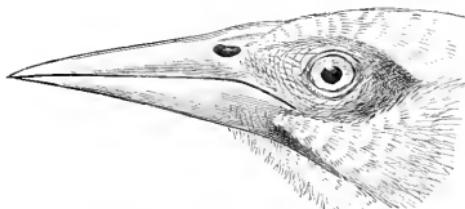
Key to the Genera.

- A. Space round the eye and lores naked 21. GYMNONYSTAX, p. 361.
 B. Space round the eye and lores feathered 22. ICTERUS, p. 362.

21. GYMNONYSTAX.

Type.

- Gymnomystax, Reichenb. *Av. Syst. Nat.* t. lxxiii.
 (1850) G. melanicterus.



Head of *Gymnomystax melanicterus*.

This remarkable form has been often placed with the *Agelaiinae*. But the slightly decurved culmen and lineiform mesorhinium justify us, I think, in removing it to the *Icterinæ*, with which it agrees in style of plumage, as it does also, I believe, in habits and mode of nesting.

Range. Guiana and Amazonia.

1. *Gymnomystax melanicterus.*

- Oriolus mexicanus*, *Liun. S. N.* i. p. 162; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 179.
Troupiale jaune à calotte noire de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 533 (jr.).
Agelaius melanicterus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxiv. p. 536; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 711.
Icterus citrinus, *Spix. Av. Bras.* i. p. 69, pl. 66.
Psarocolius gymnops, *Wagl. Syst. Av.* sp. 14.
Gymnomystax mexicanus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 431.
Gymnomystax melanicterus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 189; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 266; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 137; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 19; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 182, 1873, p. 267 (Ucayali); *iid. Nomenel.* p. 37; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 197 (Para); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 426.
Pseudoleistes melanicterus, *Finsch. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 575 (Trinidad).
Leistes melanicterus, *Cassin. Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 14.
 Black-crowned Oriole, *Lath. G. H.* iii. p. 112.

Bright yellow; back, wings, and tail black; bill and feet black: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 5, tail 4·3. *Female* similar. *Young* similar, but of browner black, and with a blackish patch on the head.

Hab. Cayenne and Amazonia.

<i>a. Jr. st.</i>	South America.	Purchased.
<i>b, c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.; e. Jr. sk.</i>	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
<i>f. Ad. sk.</i>	Demerara.	Purchased.
<i>g. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Yquitos, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>h. Ad. sk.; i. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Yquitos, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

22. ICTERUS.

	Type.
<i>Icterus</i> , <i>Brisson, Orn.</i> ii. p. 85 (1760)	<i>I. vulgaris.</i>
<i>Xanthornus</i> , <i>Scop. Intr. ad Hist. Nat.</i> p. 481 (1777)	<i>I. vulgaris.</i>
<i>Pendulinus</i> , <i>Vieill. Analyse</i> , p. 33 (1816)	<i>I. spurius.</i>
<i>Yphantes</i> , <i>Vieill. ibid.</i>	<i>I. baltimore.</i>
<i>Bananivorus</i> , <i>Bp. C. R.</i> xxxvii. p. 834 (1853)	<i>I. spurius.</i>
<i>Euopsar</i> , <i>Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.</i> 1867, p. 47	<i>I. croconotus.</i>
<i>Andriopsar</i> , <i>Cass. op. cit.</i> p. 49	<i>I. gularis.</i>
<i>Ateleopsar</i> , <i>Cass. op. cit.</i> p. 53	<i>I. melanocephalus.</i>
<i>Cassiculoides</i> , <i>Cass. op. cit.</i> p. 54	<i>I. parisorum.</i>
<i>Poliopsar</i> , <i>Cass. op. cit.</i> p. 55	<i>I. wagleri.</i>
<i>Melanopsar</i> , <i>Cass. op. cit.</i> p. 56	<i>I. chrysocephalus.</i>
<i>Icterioides</i> , <i>Cass. op. cit.</i> p. 60	<i>I. auricapillus.</i>
<i>Aporophantes</i> , <i>Cass. op. cit.</i> p. 63	<i>I. pyrrhopterus.</i>

This large genus, which comprehends all the Hang-nests except *Gymnomystax*, varies much in the minor points of structure, and is exceedingly difficult to classify satisfactorily. I agree with the authors of the 'History of North-American Birds' that it is almost impossible to arrange these birds in clearly defined sections, although the three subgenera which they have indicated may be used as a make-shift.

Range. The same as that of the subfamily.

Key to the Species.

- A. Bill stout, conical; the culmen and gony's straight; tail slightly rounded. (*Hyphantes*.)
- a. Uropygium yellow:
 - { whole head black 1. *baltimore*, p. 364.
 - { crown black; sides of head yellow ... 2. *bullocki*, p. 365.
 - b. Uropygium black 3. *abeillii*, p. 366.
- B. Bill slender, slightly decurved: tail-feathers graduated. (*Pendulinus*.)
- c. Abdomen chestnut:
 - { cap black 4. *spurius*, p. 366.
 - { cap chestnut 5. *bonana*, p. 368.
 - d. Abdomen black:
 - a'. Bend of wing chestnut 6. *pyrrhopterus*, p. 368.
 - b'. Bend of wing yellow:
 - a². Crown yellow 7. *chrysocephalus*, [p. 339.]
 - b². Crown black:
 - { thighs black 8. *cayanensis*, p. 369.
 - { thighs yellow 9. *tibialis*, p. 370.
 - e. Belly black, crissum yellow:
 - { flanks black 10. *hypomelas*, p. 370.
 - { flanks yellow 11. *dominicensis*, p. 371.
 - f. Belly black down to middle, then yellow or orange:
 - { belly yellow; size smaller 12. *portoricensis*, p. 371.
 - { belly orange; size larger 13. *laudabilis*, p. 372.
 - g. Whole belly yellow or orange; throat black:
 - c'. Above black; lower back yellow.
 - c². Bend of wing black 14. *oberi*, p. 372.
 - d². Bend of wing yellow:
 - a³. Crissum black 15. *wagleri*, p. 372.
 - b³. Crissum yellow:
 - a⁴. Tail black:
 - { Wings black 16. *prosthemelas*, p. 373.
 - { Wings spotted with white .. 17. *maculi-alatus*, p. 373.
 - b⁴. Tail half black, half yellow .. 18. *parisorum*, p. 374.
 - d⁴. Above yellow; cap black 19. *melanocephalus*,
 - e'. Above yellow; interscapulium black. [p. 375.]
 - e². Bend of wing black 20. *cucullatus*, p. 376.
 - f'. Bend of wing yellow.
 - c³. Tail black:
 - { Wings black 21. *auricapillus*, p. 377.
 - { Wings with a white blotch .. 22. *hauwelli*, p. 377.
 - d³. Outer rectrices tipped with white. 23. *grace-annae*, p. 378.
 - e³. Outer rectrices yellow 24. *mesomelas*, p. 378.
 - f'. Above wholly yellow (except lores).
 - g². Wings black 25. *giraudi*, p. 379.
 - h². Wings edged with white.
 - f³. Middle coverts black:
 - c⁴. Interscapulium unspotted:
 - { white wing-edgings narrow.. 26. *xanthornus*, p. 380.
 - { white wing-edgings broad .. 27. *curasoensis*, p. 381.
 - d⁴. Interscapulium spotted 28. *dubusi*, p. 381.
 - g³. Middle coverts white 29. *auratus*, p. 382.

C. Bill stout, conical, culmen and gonys nearly straight; tail slightly rounded. (*Icterus.*)

h. Sides of head below the eye black.

Interscapulum black:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| { middle coverts white | 30. <i>vulgaris</i> , p. 382. |
| { middle coverts black | 31. <i>jamacaii</i> , p. 383. |

h'. Interscapulum orange 32. *croconotus*, p. 383.

i. Sides of head yellow or orange.

i'. Interscapulum black; no pectoral spots.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| { Larger: bill robust | 33. <i>gularis</i> , p. 384. |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| { Smaller: bill weaker | 34. <i>scateri</i> , p. 385. |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|

j'. Interscapulum black; breast spotted. 35. *pectoralis*, p. 385.

k'. Interscapulum yellow spotted with black 36. *pustulatus*, p. 386.

l'. Interscapulum wholly yellow 37. *graysoni*, p. 387.

m'. Interscapulum yellowish olive 38. *leucopteryx*, p. 387.

1. *Icterus baltimore.*

Oriolus baltimore, Linn. S. N. i. p. 162: *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 180; *Wils. Am. Orn.* i. p. 23, pl. 1, fig. 3, et vi. p. 88, pl. 53, fig. 4.

Icterus baltimore, Daud. *Tr. d'Orn.* ii. p. 348; *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 116; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 548; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 353 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 175; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 354; *Baird, Brewer, et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 195; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 123 (Santa Marta).

Yphantes baltimore, Vieill. *Ene. Méth.* p. 708; *id. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 124, pl. 87; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 432.

Icterus baltimorensis, *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 20; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 279, et 1870, p. 836 (Mosquitia); *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 130; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 142, et 1870, p. 190 (Veragua).

Hyphantes baltimorensis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, pp. 57, 365.

Hyphantes baltimore, *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1856, p. 10 (Cuba); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 7 (Costa Rica); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 62.

Icterus galbula, *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 408.

Baltimore Oriole, *Lath. G. H.* iii. p. 115.

Bright orange; whole head and throat and upper back black; wings black edged with white; lesser wing-coverts orange; tail black, the bases of all the feathers and broad tips to the outer rectrices orange; under wing-coverts yellow; bill plumbeous; feet blackish: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·1. *Female.* Above greyish brown, more or less variegated with blackish; rump yellowish; wings blackish edged with white: below yellowish, more or less mixed with whitish; tail yellowish olive.

Hab. N. America, from Atlantic coast to high central plains (in summer), and throughout Mexico and Central America to Panama and Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta.

a. ♂ ad. st.	North America.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pembina, Dakota (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Forty-ninth Parallel.	U.S. Bound. Comm. [P.]
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Fort Dufferin, N. A.	U.S. Bound. Comm. [P.]
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Pt. Leyden, N.Y. (<i>Merriam</i>).	Slater Coll.

<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	New Haven, Conn., U. S. A. (<i>Merriam</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Illinois.	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Michigan.	Prof. Steere [P.]
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Philadelphia.	Selater Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Pennsylvania.	U.S. Nat. Mus.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Washington, D.C., U. S. A. (<i>Drexler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
<i>p.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Jalapa (<i>de Oca</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	British Honduras (<i>Blanquero</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cahabon, Guatemala (<i>Cham- pion</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin & Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San Pedro Martyr, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin & Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	S. Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>z, a'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b'.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d', e'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Isthmus of Panama (<i>McLeanian</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthmus of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h'.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Mineca, Colombia (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i'.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Caracas, Venezuela (?).	Purchased.

2. Icterus bullocki.

Xanthornus bullockii, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 436.

Icterus bullockii, *Aud. Orn. Biogr.* v. p. 9; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 549; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 130; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 354; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 362 (Mexico); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 188; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Baird, Brewer, et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 199; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 409.

Yphantes bullockii, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 432.

Hyphantess bullockii, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 62.

Orange-yellow; summit of head, upper back, lores, line through the eye, and middle of throat black; wings black, smaller and greater wing-coverts and outer margins of remiges white; tail yellow, four middle rectrices nearly all black except at their bases, others tipped more or less with black; under wing-coverts yellow; bill plumbeous; feet blackish; whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3. *Female.* Olive-grey, below whitish; fore parts of body and head tinged with yellow; wings dusky, with two white bars; tail and under-coverts yellowish.

Hab. Western North America (in summer) and south to Central Mexico.

The adult male is easily distinguishable from that of its eastern representative *I. baltimore* by the yellow superciliary stripes and sides of the head. The females of the two species are nearly alike.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	West side Rocky Mountains.	J. K. Lord, Esq. [P.]
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.		
<i>d.</i> ♂ sk.	California.	Lord Walsingham [P.]
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	California.	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	San Francisco, Cal.	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	California (<i>Bell</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Fort Tejon, Cal.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Jr. sk.	Nevada, U. S. A.	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Icterus abeillii.*

Psaroeolius eoztototl, *Wagler*, *Isis*, 1829, p. 757 (?).

Xanthornus abeillei, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 101.

Icterus abeillii, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 252 (Orizaba), 1864, p. 175; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 130; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 355; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 302; *iid. Ev. Orn.* p. 187, pl. xciv.; *id. Nomencl.* p. 36.

Hyphantes abeillei, *Cassin*, *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 62.

Icterus bullocki, var. *abeillei*, *Baird*, *Brewer*, et *Ridgw.* *N. A. B.* ii. p. 184.

Above deep black; slight superciliary stripe from the front to above the eye yellow; greater and lesser wing-coverts and outer margins of remiges white; tail bright yellow, two middle rectrices, inner webs of the next pair, and tips of others black; beneath bright yellow mixed with orange; flanks and middle of the throat black; bill plumbeous black; feet blackish; whole length 7·2 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·2. *Female.* Above grey, mixed with yellowish and variegated with black; wing blackish edged with white; below yellowish, middle of belly whitish, flanks greyish; tail yellowish olivaceous with darker tips.

Hab. Central and Southern Mexico.

This very distinct species is readily known from the two former by its wholly black back and flanks.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>de Saussure</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	North Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]

4. *Icterus spurius.*

Oriolus spurius, *Linn. S. N. i.* p. 162.

Icterus spurius, *Aud. Orn. Biogr.* i. p. 221; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 380; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 130; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 357; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 353 (Panama), et 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Dresser*, *Ibis*, 1865, p. 493 (Texas); *Laur. Ann.*

- Lyc. N. Y.* vii, p. 331 (Panama); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 142 (Vera-gua); *Baird, Brewer, et Ridgway. N. A. B.* ii, p. 190; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 547; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 407.
Yphantes spurius, *Bp. Cnosp.* i, p. 432.
Pendulinus spurius, *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 61.
Xanthornus spurius, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 8 (Costa Rica).
Xanthornus affinis, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* v, 1851, p. 113; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 140.
Bananivorus affinis, *Scalater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 301, et 1859, p. 365 (Cordova).
Icterus affinis, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 130; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 175 (Mexico city); *Scalater et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 20, et 1860, p. 34.
Icterus spurius affinis, *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 408.
Pendulinus affinis, *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 61 (Rio Atrato).

Above black: lesser wing-coverts and lower back chestnut; wings black, remiges and middle coverts narrowly edged with whitish: below chestnut, throat and neck black; under wing-coverts chestnut; tail black, outer rectrices narrowly tipped with white; bill and feet black: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3·1. *Female.* Olive, darker on the back; beneath yellowish; wings blackish edged with white. *Young male* similar, but throat black.

Hab. Eastern North America (in summer), and southwards through Mexico and Central America to Panama.

Some specimens from Texas and Mexico are smaller in size, and this form has been separated specifically. But other southern specimens are fully as large as northern birds; and I do not think *I. affinis* can be maintained even as a subspecies.

a. ♂ ad. st.	N. America.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ jr. sk.	Illinois (<i>Coale</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
d. ♂ jr. sk.	Michigan.	Prof. Steere [P.].
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Missouri.	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
f. ♂ jr. sk.	Distr. Colombia (<i>Prentiss</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Distr. Colombia (<i>Coues</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
h. ♂ ad. sk.;	Pennsylvania.	Scalater Coll.
i. ♂ jr. sk.		
j. ♂ jr. sk.;	Pennsylvania.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.		
l. ♀ ad. sk.	New Haven, Conn., U. S. A. (<i>Merriman</i>).	Scalater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Scalater Coll.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Scalater Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blan-</i> <i>caneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s-v. ♂ (in change) sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w, x. ♂ ad. sk.	Cahabon, Guatemala (<i>Cham-</i> <i>pion</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i> & <i>Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. ♂ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin & Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>a', b', ♂ jr., ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>). San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>). San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>). Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>G. F. Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Selater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j', k', ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>). Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l', ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Isthm. of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m', ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Lion Hill, Isthm. of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n', o', ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p', ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Selater Coll.

5. Icterus bonana.

Oriolus bonana, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 162.

Le Carouge, *Daub. Pl. Enc.* 535, fig. 1.

Icterus bonana, *Daud. Tr. d'Orn.* ii. p. 332; *Lawr. Pr. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 355; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 131; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 358; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 167.

Pendulinus bonana, *Vieill. N. D.* v. p. 316; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 432; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 54.

Xanthornus bonana, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 183.

Above black; head and neck dark brownish chestnut; lesser wing-coverts bright chestnut; lower back brownish orange: below brownish orange, throat and breast brownish chestnut like the head; under wing-coverts and thighs orange; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·5. Female similar.

Hab. Martinique, W. I.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Martinique, W. I.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Martinique, W. I.	Selater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	West Indies.	Purchased.
<i>e.</i> Ad. st.	West Indies.	Dr. Smith [P.].

6. Icterus pyrrhopterus.

Tordo negro cobijas de canela, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 318.

Agelaius pyrrhopterus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxiv. p. 543; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 716.

Psarocolius pyrrhopterus, *Wagl. Syst. Av. Suppl.* sp. 8.

Pendulinus periporphyrus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 432.

Hyphantes pyrrhopterus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 63; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 194.

Xanthornus pyrrhopterus, *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 493.

Icterus pyrrhopterus, *d'Orb. et Laf. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 6; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 131; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 358; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 140 (Conchitas, rep. Arg.), 1879, p. 608 (Tilotilo, Boliv.); *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 88; *Durnford, Ibis*, 1878, p. 59; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1880, p. 356 (Salta).

Uniform black; upper lesser wing-coverts chestnut; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 7·7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·8. Female similar.

Hab. S. Brazil, Paraguay, Argentine Republic, and Bolivia.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad.	Salta, Arg. Rep.	II. Durnford [C.]
d. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Selater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.]
g. ♂ ad. sk.	S. Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

7. Icterus chrysocephalus.

Oriolus chrysocephalus, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 164.

Gracula chrysoptera, *Merr. Icon. Av.* pl. 3.

Pendulinus chrysocephalus, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 122, pl. 86; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 432; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 56; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* i. p. 194.

Xanthornus chrysocephalus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 184; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 270.

Icterus chrysocephalus, *Daud. Tr. d'Orn.* ii. p. 336; *Spir. Av. Bras.* i. p. 68, pl. 67, fig. 1; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 131; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 359; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 680; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36; *id. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 182, 1873, p. 266 (Ucayali); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 416; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 218 (Brit. Guian.).

Psarocolius icterocephalus, *Wagl. Syst. Av.* sp. 20.
Gold-headed Oriole, *Latham, Gen. H. B.* iii. p. 125.

Black; cap, except the front, upper lesser wing-coverts, under wing-coverts, and thighs yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·3, tail 3·9. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia, Venezuela, Guiana, and Amazonia.

a. Ad. st.	British Guiana.	R. Schomburgk [C.]
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Demerara.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Selater Coll.
f. Jr. sk.	Upper Amazons (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
g. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.]
h, i. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Selater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
l. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Icterus cayanensis.

Oriolus cayanensis, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 163.

Icterus cayanensis, *Daud. Tr. d'Orn.* ii. p. 336; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1204; *Sw. Zool. Ill.* ser. 2, pl. 22; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 131; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 359; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 573 (Lower Amazons), 1873, p. 266 (Ucayali); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 417.

Pendulinus cayanensis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 433; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 57.

Agelaius chrysopterus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxiv. p. 539; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 713 (partim).

Xanthornus chrysopterus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 271.

Yellow-winged Oriole, *Latham, Gen. H. B.* iii. p. 124.

Black; lesser upper wing-coverts yellow; under wing-coverts black mixed with yellow: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4·1, tail 3·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Surinam.	C. Bartlett [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Island of Marajo, Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Selater Coll.
g. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

9. Icterus tibialis.

Icterus cayanensis, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1204.

Xanthornus flavaxilla, *Hahn u. Küster, Vog. aus Asien*, Lief. vi. p. 1, t. 2 (?).

Icterus tibialis, *Sw. An. in Men.* p. 302; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Salvin, Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 263; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 339; *Sclater, Ibis*, 1883, p. 360.

Pendulinus tibialis, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 57.

Xanthornus chrysopterus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 271 (excl. syn.).

Black; lesser upper wing-coverts, under wing-coverts, and thighs yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. South-east Brazil.

Nearly allied to *I. cayennensis*, but with the under wing-coverts and thighs yellow.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f, g. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Rio.	Sclater Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k, l. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

10. Icterus hypomelas.

Icterus dominicensis et *I. virescens*, *Vigors, Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 441 (1828).

Psarocolius melanopsis, *Wagl. Isis*, 1829, p. 759 (jr.).

Pendulinus hypomelas, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 433; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 59.

Xanthornus dominicensis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1856, p. 10; *d'Orb. in La Sagra's Cuba (Oiseaux)*, ii. p. 115, t. xix, bis.

Icterus dominicensis, *Albrecht, J. f. O.* 1861, p. 212; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36.

Icterus hypomelas, *Scl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 360.

Black; lower back, lesser wing-coverts, under wing-coverts, crissum, and thighs yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7·8 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·4. *Female* similar. Young olivaceous; rump, under wing-coverts, thighs, and parts of crissum yellow; throat black.

Hab. Cuba.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.;	Cuba.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Jr. sk.		
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. Icterus dominicensis.

Oriolus dominicensis, Linn. S. N. i. p. 163.

Carouge de St. Domingue, Daub. Pl. Enl. 5. fig. 2.

Pendulinus flavigaster, Vieill. N. D. v. p. 317; id. Enc. Méth. p. 705.

Icterus dominicensis, Daud. Tr. d'Orn. ii. p. 335; Sallé, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 232; Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 131: id. Ibis, 1883, p. 361; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 36; Cory, B. of San Domingo, p. 71, t. xii.

Pendulinus dominicensis, Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1867, p. 58.

Black; lower back, lesser wing-coverts, under wing-coverts, crissum, thighs, and flanks yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·4. Female similar.

Hab. San Domingo.

Very like *I. hypomelas*, but in the present bird the yellow covers the whole of the crissum and the lower portion of the flanks.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	San Domingo (Sallé).	Purchased.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	San Domingo.	Sallé [C.]
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.;	San Domingo.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
<i>e.</i> Jr. sk.		
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	San Domingo (Sallé).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	San Domingo (Sallé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo (Cory).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Hayti (Cory).	Sclater Coll.

12. Icterus portoricensis.

Icterus dominicensis, var. *portoricensis*, Bryant, Pr. Boston Soc. N. H. xi. p. 94; Sund. K. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1860, p. 597.

Icterus dominicensis, Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 167.

Pendulinus portoricensis, Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1867, p. 58.

Icterus portoricensis, Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 36; Sel. Ibis, 1883, p. 361.

Xanthornus portoricensis, Gundl. An. de Hist. Nat. Madrid, vii. p. 210 (1878).

Black; lower back, lesser wing-coverts, under wing-coverts, thighs, lower belly, and crissum yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7·6 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·4. Female similar. Young. Brownish olive, beneath yellow; wings brown.

Hab. Porto Rico.

Very near to *I. dominicensis*, but distinguishable by having the yellow colour confined to the lower belly and crissum, and not extending over the flanks.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.;	North side of Porto Rico (Latimer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Jr. sk.		
<i>c.</i> Jr. sk.	North side of Porto Rico (Swift).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.;	Porto Rico (<i>Latimer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Jr. sk.		
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.;	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mrs. Bryant [P.]
<i>h.</i> Jr. sk.		
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. Icterus laudabilis.

Icterus laudabilis, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 270, pl. xxi., 1872, p. 649; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 361.

Black; rump, lesser wing-coverts, under wing-coverts, and lower part of belly and crissum orange-yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·3, tail 5·2. *Female* similar. *Young*. Olivaceous brown; rump and body below yellowish; throat black.

Hab. Island of St. Lucia.

The large size and orange-yellow rump and belly render this fine species easily distinguishable.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	St. Lucia, W. I. (<i>Semper</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk. ; <i>c.</i>	St. Lucia, W. I. (<i>Semper</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Jr. sk.		
<i>e.</i> , <i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	St. Lucia, W. I. (<i>Semper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> , <i>h.</i> Jr. sk.	St. Lucia, W. I.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

14. Icterus oberi.

Icterus oberi, *Lauv. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* iii. p. 351 (1880); *Grisdale, Ibis*, 1882, p. 487, pl. xiii.; *Sel. Ibis*, 1883, p. 362.

Black; rump, belly, and crissum orange-yellow; under wing-coverts yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·6, tail 4. *Female* similar. *Young*. Above brownish olive, beneath yellowish.

Hab. Montserrat, W. I.

Allied to *I. laudabilis*, but distinguished by the black upper wing-coverts and the greater amount of orange on the belly.

<i>a.</i> , <i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.;	Montserrat (<i>Grisdale</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Jr. sk.		

15. Icterus wagleri.

Psarocolius flavigaster, *Wagl. Isis*, 1829, p. 756 (nec *Vieill.*).

Pendulinus dominicensis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 432 (nec *Linn.*).

Icterus wagleri, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 7, et 1859, p. 381; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 131; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 362; *Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 552; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 20; *id. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Baird, Birds Mex. Bound. Surv.* p. 19, t. xix. fig. 2; *id. B. N. Am.* p. 545.

Pendulinus wagleri, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 55.

Icterus dominicensis var. wagleri, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 182 (pt.).

Above deep black; lesser wing-coverts and lower back yellow:

below down to the middle of the breast black; belly yellow, crissum black; bill black, bluish at the base; feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·2, tail 4·5. *Female* similar. *Young*. Above olive; beneath yellow, with more or less black on the throat.

Hab. South Mexico and Guatemala.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, W. Mexico (<i>Fenochio</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Jr. sk.	Oaxaca, W. Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ad. sk.; i.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Jr. sk.; i.		
j. Pull. sk.		
k. Jr. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.

16. Icterus prosthemelas.

Xanthornus prosthemelas, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1850, p. 120, pl. 62.
Pendulinus lessoni, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 432 (?).

Icterus prosthemelas, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 301, 1857, p. 7; *id.*
Cat. A. B. p. 132; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 363; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859,
p. 20; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia), 1870, p. 837 (Hon-
duras); *id. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Laur. Bull. U. S. N. M.* no. 4, p. 23
(Tehuantepec).

Pendulinus prosthemelas, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 56.

Deep black; lower back, upper lesser wing-coverts, lower wing-
coverts, belly, and crissum yellow; bill black, plumbeous at the
base; feet black: whole length 7·7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·8.
Female similar.

Hab. Tehuantepec, British Honduras, Guatemala, and southwards
to Costa Rica.

a, b. Ad. st.	British Honduras.	D. Dyson [C].
c, d. Ad. sk.	Corosal, Brit. Honduras (<i>Roe</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blan-</i> <i>caneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Jr. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Hague</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Jr. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin & Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Jr. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Boucard</i>).	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Jr. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Honduras (<i>Whitley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Peje, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Jr. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

17. Icterus maculi-alatus.

Icterus maculi-alatus, *Cassin, Journ. Acad. Philad.* ser. 2, i. p. 137,
pl. 16, fig. 1; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 132; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 363; *Sel. et*
Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 398; *id. Nomencl.* p. 36.

Pendulinus maculi-alatus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 433; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 56.

Above deep black; lower back and lesser wing-coverts yellow; a row of spots on the tips of the greater wing-coverts, and slight external edgings to the five or six outer primaries about halfway down the quills white; beneath orange-yellow; sides of head, throat, and upper breast black; bill black, bluish at the base; feet black; whole length 7 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·3. *Young.* Above olive; wings and tail brownish, with slight white spots on the greater wing-coverts; below yellowish; front, sides of the head, and throat down to the middle of the breast black.

Hab. Pacific coast of Guatemala.

This is a local species, confined, so far as we know, to the Pacific coast of Guatemala, but well marked by the white spots on the greater wing-coverts.

a. Ad. sk.;	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ jr. sk.	(<i>Salvin</i>).	
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Jr. sk.	San Pedro Martyr, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (<i>Fraser</i>).	Selater Coll.
f. Jr. sk.	Aguna, Guatemala (<i>Fraser</i>).	Selater Coll.

18. *Icterus parisorum.*

Icterus parisorum, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 110; *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 303 (Oaxaca), 1860, p. 251, 1864, p. 175; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 132; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 365; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 54; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. S. N. H.* i. p. 553 (Orizaba); *Baird, Brewer, et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 188; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 544; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 409.

Icterus melanochrysurus, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 105.

Icterus scottii, *Couch, Pr. Acad. Philad.* vii. p. 66 (1854).

Xanthornus parisorum, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 434.

Above black; lesser wing-coverts and lower back sulphur-yellow; wings black, greater wing-coverts tipped with white; below down to the middle of the breast black; belly and basal half of tail yellow; apical half of tail black, the black extending further up on the central tail-feathers; bill and feet black; whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4, tail 3·4. *Female.* Above olivaceous, slightly varied with black on the interscapularies; wings blackish, wing-coverts terminated with white; below yellowish.

Hab. Lower California, Arizona, Texas, and Mexico.

The male of this species is easily known by the yellow basal portion of the lower surface of the tail being divided in a straight line, about halfway between the crissum and the end, from the black apical portion.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cape San Lucas, Lower California (<i>Xantus</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
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<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cape San Lucas, Lower California (<i>Xantus</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Cape San Lucas, Lower California (<i>Xantus</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Near the City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.

19. Icterus melanocephalus.

Psarocolius melanocephalus, Wagl. *Isis*, 1829, p. 756.

Icterus melanocephalus, Hahn u. Küster, *Vog. aus Asien*, Lief. vi. p. 2, t. 3; Baird, B. N. Am. p. 543; Cassin, B. Cal. p. 137, pl. 21; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 301, 1858, p. 97, 1859, p. 365 (Jalapa); id. Cat. A. B. p. 132; id. *Ibis*, 1883, p. 365; Scl. et Salv. *Nomencl.* p. 36; Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1867, p. 53; Baird, Brew., et Ridg. N. A. B. ii. p. 186; Sumichrast, Mem. *Bost. S. N. H.* i. p. 553; Lour. Bull. U. S. N. M. no. 4, p. 23 (Tehuantepec).

Xanthornis melanocephalus, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 434 (partim).

Icterus audubonii, Giraud, B. Texas, p. 1; Baird, B. N. Am. p. 542; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 381 (Oaxaca), 1864, p. 175 (City of Mexico); id. Cat. A. B. p. 132; id. *Ibis*, 1883, p. 366; Scl. et Salv. *Nomencl.* p. 36; Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1867, p. 53; Sumichrast, Mem. *Bost. S. N. H.* i. p. 553 (Orizaba).

Icterus melanocephalus, var. *auduboni*, Baird, Brew., et Ridg. N. A. B. ii. p. 186.

Icterus melanocephalus auduboni, Coues, Key N. A. B. (1884) p. 410.

Icterus virescens, Dubois, Bull. Ac. Belg. sér. 2, xl. p. 798 (1875?).

Above yellow, slightly tinged with olivaceous yellow; whole head and neck, with wings and tail, black; greater wing-coverts and secondaries sometimes with narrow white edgings; lesser wing-coverts bright yellow: below, throat and middle of breast black; abdomen yellow like the back, but rather brighter; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·8. Female similar.

Hab. Texas and Mexico.

The slight white edgings to the greater coverts and secondaries are, as a rule, confined to the northern form, *I. m. auduboni*. But one of the skins from Jalapa has traces of this, and I have observed it in other specimens.

a. Subsp. *auduboni*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Matamoras (Berlandier).	Sclater Coll.
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b. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Jr. sk.	Orizaba (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico (<i>Fenochio</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico (<i>Fenochio</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.

<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
<i>i.</i> Ad. st.	Mexico.	J. Taylor, Esq. [P.].
<i>j.</i> Ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
<i>k.</i> Ad. st.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.

20. *Icterus cucullatus*.

Icterus cucullatus, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 436; *Lanc. Ann. Lyz. N. Y.* v. p. 116; *Cassin, Ill. B. Calif.* p. 42, pl. 8; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 301 (Cordova), 1864, p. 175 (City of Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 132; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 364; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 20 (Belize); *id. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 466 (Belize); *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. B. N. A.* ii. p. 193; *Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. S. N. H.* i. p. 553 (hot district of Vera Cruz); *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 546; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 445; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 409.

Pendulinus cucullatus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 433; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1867*, p. 60.

Icterus cucullatus nelsoni, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. Mus.* 1885, p. 19 (Arizona).

Icterus cucullatus igneus, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. Mus.* 1885, p. 19 (Yucatan).

Above yellow, more or less tinged with orange; lores and interseapulium black; wings black, middle wing-coverts and edges of greater coverts and remiges white: below yellow, sides of face, throat, and middle of breast black; under wing-coverts yellow; tail black, slightly tipped with white; bill and feet black: whole length 7·4 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3·5. *Female.* Above olivaceous, wings brown edged with whitish; below yellow, middle of throat black.

Hab. Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Mexico, Yucatan, and Belize.

Mr. Ridgway has lately proposed to separate this species into three geographical subspecies:—(1) *I. c. nelsoni*, from Arizona, S. California, and Western Mexico, of a paler and more yellow colour; (2) the typical form, from Southern and Eastern Mexico, with the yellow of an orange tinge; and (3) the Yucatan form (*I. c. igneus*), with the orange tinge still more intense. I have arranged the specimens in accordance with these views, but I cannot say that I quite agree with them, the differences being, in my opinion, almost too slight for even subspecific separation.

a. Subsp. *nelsoni*.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Arizona (<i>Nelson</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	La Paz, Lower California (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	California.	F. Gruber [P.].
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Slater Coll.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Rebouch</i>).	Slater Coll.

c. ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. st.	Mexico.	Sir E. Belcher [P.]
e. Subsp. <i>igneus</i> .		
a. ♀ ad. st.	British Honduras.	D. Dyson [C].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Belize (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Merida, Northern Yucatan (<i>Deris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Silam, Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e Ad. sk.	Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f-h. ♂ ad., i. ♂ jr., j. k. ♀ ad. sk.	Cozumel, Yucatan (<i>G. F. Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

21. Icterus auricapillus.

Icterus auricapillus, Cassin, Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1847, p. 332; id. Journ. Acad. Philad. ser. 2, i. p. 137, pl. 16. f. 2; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 132; id. Ibis, 1883, p. 303; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 167 (Caripé); iid. Nomencl. p. 36; Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 553; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 123 (Santa Marta).

Pendulinus auricapillus, Bp. Conspl. i. p. 433; Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1847, p. 60.

Above deep black; lesser wing-coverts and lower back yellow; whole back of head and nape bright orange-yellow: below yellow; throat and breast with the sides of the head and front black; under wing-coverts yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·5. Female similar.

Hab. Coast-region of Venezuela and Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Maturin, E. Venezuela (Ernst).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Caripé, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U.S.C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
i, j. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

22. Icterus hauxwelli. (Plate XVIII.)

Icterus hauxwelli, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 671.

Above bright yellow; sides of head, narrow interseapulium, wings, and tail black; patch on outer secondaries white: below yellow, whole throat extending on to breast black: under wing-coverts yellow: back and feet black: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·4.

Hab. Eastern Peru.

Nearest to *I. grace-annæ*, but distinguished by its wholly black tail and narrow black interscapulium.

a. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (Hauxwell).	J. Gould, Esq. (Type of the species.)
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23. Icterus grace-annæ.

Icterus grace-annæ, Cassin, *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 52; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 323 (Tumbez); *id. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 419; *Salvin, Iris*, 1874, p. 323 (Guayaquil); *id. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 422 (Payta); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 137 (Pacasmayo); *Scl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 368, pl. xi.

Bright yellow, more or less tinged with orange; interscapulium, wings, tail, front, lores, circle round the eyes, and throat down to the middle of the breast deep black; lesser wing-coverts yellow; a conspicuous patch on the outer secondaries and the tips of the external rectrices white; bill and feet black; whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·7. Female similar.

Hab. Coast-region of Western Ecuador and Peru.

Allied to *I. mesomelas*, but at once recognizable by the conspicuous white wing-patch, and the different colour of the outer rectrices, which are black tipped with white instead of yellow.

a. Ad. sk.	Mochala, Guayaquil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Payta, Peru (Markham).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Tumbez, Peru (Jelski).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. st.	Piura, Peru.	Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [C.].

24. Icterus mesomelas.

Psarocolius mesomelas, Wagl. *Isis*, 1829, p. 755.

Xanthornus mesomelas, Ep. *Conspl.* i. p. 434.

Icterus mesomelas, Sclater, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 154 (Bogota), 1856, p. 301 (Cordova), 1859, p. 58 (Omoa, Hond.), 1860, pp. 277, 293 (Western Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 133; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 307; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 34 (Coban); *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 354 (Panama), 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia), 1870, p. 838 (Honduras), 1879, p. 509 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 140 (R. Atrato), et 1867, p. 51; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 323 (Tumbez), et 1880, p. 200 (N. Peru); *Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* i. p. 553 (Vera Cruz); *Lavr. Bull. U. S. N. M.* no. 4, p. 23; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 422; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 445 (Yucatan); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 552 (West Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Péru.* ii. p. 417.

Icterus atrogularis, Less. *Cent. Zool.* p. 73, pl. 22.

Oriolus musicus, Cabot, *Boston Journ. N. H.* iv. p. 465.

Icterus salvini, Cassin, *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 51; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 838; *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 104.

Bright yellow; interscapulium, wings, lores, sides of head, and throat down to the middle of the breast deep black; lesser wing-coverts and under wing-coverts yellow; tail black, three outer rectrices on each side with the greater part of the apical portion yellow; outer secondaries sometimes slightly bordered with white;

bill and feet black : whole length 8·5 inches, wing 3·9, tail 4·2.
Female similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Guatemala and southwards to Colombia, Ecuador, and Western Peru.

I. salvini of Costa Rica and Colombia has been separated mainly on account of the absence of the narrow white external edgings of the outer secondaries. But this edging is certainly quite apparent in some Bogota specimens, and is also well marked in examples from Western Peru. It does not seem to me to be a constant character.

a. Ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Orizaba (<i>Stevens</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Corosal, Brit. Honduras (<i>Roe</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>G. M. Whitley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Valza, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthmus of Panama (<i>Areé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Isthmus of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
r. Ad. sk.; s. Jr. sk.	Botoga.	Sclater Coll.
t, u. Ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	Chiquinda, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	Payta, Peru (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

25. Icterus giraudi.

Icterus giraudii, Cassin, *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1847, p. 333, 1860, p. 140 (R. Truando), et 1867, p. 52; *id. Journ. Acad. Philad.* ser. 2, i. p. 138, pl. 17; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 154 (Bogota), et 1857, p. 228 (Vera Cruz); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 133; *id. Ibis*, 1853, p. 366; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 20 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 353 (Panama), 1868, p. 167 (Caracas), 1879, p. 509 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Salvin*, *P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 142, et 1870, p. 190 (Veragua); *Boucard*, *P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 445 (Yucatan).

Icterus melanopterus, Hartt, *Rev. Zool.* 1849, p. 275.

Xanthornus melanopterus, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 434.

Bright yellow, more or less tinged with orange ; front and sides of the head, throat down to the middle of the breast, and wings and tail black ; bill and feet black : whole length 8 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. S. Mexico, Yucatan, Guatemala, and throughout Central America south to Venezuela and Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
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b.	Ad. sk.	Tactic, Vera Paz (<i>Salrin</i>), Salvin-Godman Coll.
c.	♂ ad. sk. ; d.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatimala (<i>Salrin</i>). Salvin-Godman Coll.
Jr.	sk.	
e.	Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (Belt). Salvin-Godman Coll.
f.	♂ ad. sk.	Boquete de Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). Salvin-Godman Coll.
g.	♀ jr. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). Salvin-Godman Coll.
h.	♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). Salvin-Godman Coll.
i.	Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). Selater Coll.
j.	Ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthm. of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>). Salvin-Godman Coll.
k.	♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Isthm. of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>). Salvin-Godman Coll.
l.	Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthm. of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>). Salvin-Godman Coll.
m.	Ad. st.	Panama. Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [P.]
n.	Jr. sk.	Panama. Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [P.]
o.	Jr. st.	Colon, Panama. Purchased.
p.	♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>). Salvin-Godman Coll.
q.	Ad. sk.	Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll.
r.	Ad. sk.	Bogota. Sclater Coll.
s.	♂ ad. sk.	Colombia. Salvin-Godman Coll.
t.	Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>). Salvin-Godman Coll.

26. Icterus xanthornus.

Oriolus xanthornus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 391.

Carouge de Mexique, *Daub. Pl. Ent.* 5. fig. 1.

Xanthornus linnæi, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 434.

Icterus xanthornus, *Daud. Tr. d'Orn.* ii. p. 334; *Cub. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 680; *id. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 185; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 269; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 133; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 368; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 50; *Scl. et Salrin. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 84 (Trinidad); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 329 (Santa Marta); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 123 (Santa Marta); *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 578 (Trinidad); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 195.

Icterus auratus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 50.

Icterus xanthornus, var. β . *marginalis*, *Dubois, Bull. Ac. Belg.* ser. 2. vol. xl. p. 800 (1875).

Xanthornus nigrigularis, *Hahn, Vog. aus Asien*, v. p. 1, t. i. (1820). Icterus nigrogularis, *Lauwr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 273.

Above bright yellow, with a more or less perceptible olivaceous tinge on the intersepalum; lores and wings black; lesser wing-coverts yellow; greater wing-coverts, secondaries, and primaries at their bases edged more or less distinctly with white: below yellow, middle of throat, extending on to the breast, black; tail black, but yellow at the base beneath the tail-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·6, tail 35. Female similar.

Hab. Northern Colombia, Venezuela, Trinidad, Guiana, Cayenne, and Upper Rio Negro.

I have no evidence of the occurrence of any form of this species at Panama or anywhere to the north of it (except the distinct *I. auratus* of Yucatan), and there is much individual variation in the amount of the white edges to the wing-coverts and secondaries, as also in the slight white alar speculum at the base of the primaries. Under these circumstances I have not adopted Mr. Ridgway's recently proposed division of this species into two subspecies, "*xanthornus*" and "*linnsei*" (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 1884, p. 176). The example that best accords with his character of *I. xanthornus (typicus)* is perhaps that from Santa Marta (*k*), which has a white speculum. But this feature is also slightly shown in some skins from Venezuela, Trinidad, and Cayenne, and does not seem to be constant.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. st.	British Guiana.	Chev. Schomburgk [P.].
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	George Town, Demerara (<i>Brown</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	George Town, Demerara (<i>Brown</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Demerara.	J. R. Jackson, Esq. [P.].
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Carupano, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	South America.	Sclater Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	South America.	Purchased.

27. Icterus curasоensis.

Icterus eurasoensis, *Ridgw.* P. U. S. N. M. 1884, p. 174.

Similar to *I. xanthornus*, but bill longer, more attenuated, and more acute, the white markings of the wings much broader, and the yellow colour paler.

Hab. Island of Curaçoa, W. I.

Only known to the author from the original description. The points of difference from *I. xanthornus* do not seem to be very strong.

28. Icterus dubusi.

Icterus xanthornus, var. *a. dubusi*, *Dubois*, Bull. Ac. Bely. sér. 2, xl. p. 799.

Above yellow; interseapulium slightly marked by narrow black shaft-spots; wings black; lesser coverts black, with broad yellow margins; greater coverts and secondaries slightly edged with white; beneath yellow; middle of throat, extending to the breast, black;

under wing-coverts pale yellow; tail black, at the base beneath the coverts yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7·2 inches, wing 2·5, tail 3.

Hab. Panama (?).

I bought the skin above described at Southampton in 1846, and have never yet seen a second example. It appears, however, to agree with DuBois's description of two specimens in the Brussels Museum, said to be from Panama (?), and seems to be sufficiently different from *I. xanthornus* to require recognition. The two points of difference are the striations on the interscapulum, of which there is no sign in *I. xanthornus*, and the colour of the lesser wing-coverts, which are black at their bases and broadly margined with yellow. In *I. xanthornus* these coverts are wholly yellow.

a. Ad. sk.

S. America.

Scaler Coll.

29. *Icterus auratus.*

Icterus auratus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 435; *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 271 (Yucatan); *Scalater, Ibis*, 1883, p. 369; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 445.

Above and below bright orange; lores, space at the base of the lower mandible, throat, extending down to the middle of the breast, and wings black; lesser wing-coverts black mixed with yellow; middle wing-coverts with broad white ends, forming a conspicuous white cross band; edgings of greater wing-coverts and remiges also white; tail black, with the base beneath the coverts pale orange, and slight whitish tips; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·6.

Hab. Yucatan.

The intense reddish-orange colour, the black space at the base of the lower mandible, which unites the lores and the throat, and the conspicuous white terminations of the middle wing-coverts render this fine species easily distinguishable from *I. xanthornus*.

a, b. Ad. sk.; c, d.

Northern Yucatan

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Jr. sk.

(*Gaumer*).

30. *Icterus vulgaris.*

Oriolus icterus, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 161.

Icterus vulgaris, *Daud. Tr. d'Orn.* ii. p. 340; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 434; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 542; *Scal. Cat. A. B.* p. 133; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 369; *Scal. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 578 (Trinidad); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 46; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 200 (Santa Marta).

Agelaius longirostris, *Vieill. Nour. Diet.* xxxiv. p. 547.

Icterus longirostris, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 435; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 46.

Icteric Oriole, *Latham, Gen. H. B.* iii. p. 114.

Above and below brilliant orange; whole head and neck and elongated feathers of the throat, broad interscapulum, and tail

black : wings black, lesser coverts orange, middle wing-coverts and broad outer margins to secondaries, forming together a large and conspicuous bar, white ; under wing-coverts yellow ; bill black, plumbeous at the base ; feet dark brown : whole length 10 inches, wing 4·6, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Coast-region of Colombia and Venezuela and Trinidad.

The guttural feathers are still more elongated in this species than in the two next. The conspicuous white wing-patch also renders it easily distinguishable.

a. Ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Valle Dumar, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Carupano, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	South America.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. st.	South America.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

31. Icterus jamacaii.

Oriolus jamacaii, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 391.

Icterus jamacaii, *Daud. Tr. d'Orn. ii.* p. 335 ; *Max. Beitr. iii.* p. 1199 ;
Bp. Consp. i. p. 435 ; *Cab. Mus. Hein. i.* p. 185 ; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.*
iii. p. 268 ; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 133 ; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 370 ; *Scl. et*
Salv. Nomencl. p. 36.

Xanthornus aurantius, *Hahn u. Küster, Vög. aus Asien*, Lief. vi. p. 1,
t. i. (1850).

Icterus aurantius, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 47.

Jamacaii Oriole, *Lath. Gen. II. B.* iii. p. 123.

Bright reddish orange : whole head and throat, interscapulium, and tail black : wings black, lesser coverts orange, middle and greater coverts black ; external margins of the secondaries white, forming a conspicuous white patch ; bill black, at the base plumbeous ; feet black : whole length 8·5 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·8. *Female* similar, but rather smaller, and not quite so bright.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Ceara, N. Brazil (<i>Jesse</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Ceara, N. Brazil (<i>Jesse</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.

32. Icterus croconotus.

Psarocolius croconotus, *Wagl. Isis*, 1829, p. 757.

Icterus croconotus, *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 343 ; *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 435 ; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 133 ; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 370 ; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 47 ; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 266 (Upper Amazons), 1879, p. 608 (Bolivia) ; *id. Nomencl.* p. 36 ; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 381 (Para) ; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 195 ; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 420.

Icterus jamacaii, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 679.

Bright orange ; front, sides of head, throat, and tail black ; wings black, lesser coverts orange, middle and greater coverts black ; a

white patch formed by the white outer margins of the secondaries : bill black, plumbeous at the base ; feet black : whole length 8 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia to Ecuador and interior of Brazil.

A close ally of *I. jamacaii*, but easily known by the orange extending over the interscapulium and the head, except the front.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. st.	British Guiana.	Sir R. Schomburgk [P.].
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Guiana (<i>Brown</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons (<i>Bates</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Cuyaba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	J. Gould, Esq.

33. Icterus gularis.

Psarocolius gularis, *Wagl. Isis*, 1829, p. 754.

Icterus gularis, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 435; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1857, pp. 205, 228, 1858, p. 358 (Honduras), et 1859, p. 365; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 133; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 371; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 19 (Guatemala); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 468, et 1860, p. 195; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1860, p. 111 (Brit. Hond.); *Cassin, Pr. Ae. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 49; *Owen et Salv. Ibis*, 1861, p. 62; *Laur. Bull. U. S. N. M.* no. 4, p. 23; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 9.

Icterus mentalis, *Less. Cent. Zool.* p. 111, pl. 41.

Orange-yellow : interseapnlum, lores, throat extending down to the breast, and tail black ; wings black, margined with white, lesser wing-eoverts yellow ; thickened bill and feet black : whole length 10 inches, wing 4·7, tail 4·5. *Female* yellow : throat black ; interseapulium and tail olive : wings brown edged with whitish.

Hab. Southern Mexico, Yucatan, British Honduras, and Guatemala.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Mexico.	Baron Laugier Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. st.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq. [P.].
<i>c.</i> ♀ sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>Höge</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oea</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>e-g.</i> ♂ ad. sk. ; <i>h.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Tonalá (Chiapas), Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Putla, W. Mexico (<i>Rébouch</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Tehuantepec, Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Savana-Grande, Guatemala (<i>Salvin & Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	San Gerónimo, Vera Paz, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San Pedro Martyr, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Corosal, Brit. Honduras (<i>Roe</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t-y.</i> Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>G. F.</i> (<i>Gaumer</i>)).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

34. *Icterus sclateri*.

Icterus mentalis, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 185 (note) : *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 134 ; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 275 (San Gerónimo) ; *Owen, Ibis*, 1861, p. 62 (eggs).

Icterus sclateri, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 49 ; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36 : *Sel. Ibis*, 1883, p. 371.

Icterus formosus, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* x. p. 184 ; *id. Bull. U. S. N. Mus.* no. 4, p. 23 ; *Sel. Ibis*, 1883, p. 372.

Bright reddish orange : intercapulum, lores, sides of face, and throat extending on to breast black : wings black, margined with white, lesser wing-coverts yellow : tail black, slightly tipped with white : bill black, plumbeous at the base ; feet black : whole length 8 inches, wing 4.3, tail 4. *Female* similar but yellow, and the intercapulum black variegated with yellow.

Hab. Guatemala and Southern Mexico.

This species closely resembles *I. gularis* in general colour, but is at once recognizable by its more slender bill, and in this respect comes nearer to *I. pustulatus*, from which it is distinguishable by its black intercapulum.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	San Gerónimo, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ jr. sk. ;	San Gerónimo, Guatemala	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ sk.	(<i>Ocen</i>).	
d. ♂ ad. sk.	San Gerónimo, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Skinner</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Tonalá (Chiapas), Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	San Juan, S. Mexico (<i>Rébouch</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

35. *Icterus pectoralis*.

Psarocolius pectoralis, *Wagl. Isis*, 1829, p. 755.

Icterus pectoralis, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 435 ; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 205 ; *id. Ibis*, 1873, p. 373 (Nicaragua) ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 134 ; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 372 ; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 20 ; *id. Nomencl.* p. 36 ; *Lawr. Bull. U. S. N. M.* no. 4, p. 23 ; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 48 ; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 10.

Icterus guttulatus, *Laf. Mag. de Zool.* 1844, pl. 52 ; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 9 (Costa Rica).

Icterus pectoralis espinachi, *Nutting, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.* 1882, p. 392 (Costa Rica).

Above bright orange-yellow, ruddier on the head ; lores and space round and in front of the eye and upper back deep black ; wings black, lesser wing-coverts orange, outer margins of the secondaries white, forming an elongated white patch ; narrow edgings on the ends of the secondaries and primaries also white : below orange-yellow : throat down to centre of breast black ; breast marked with numerous black spots, chiefly at the sides ; tail black, slightly tipped with whitish ; under wing-coverts yellow ;

bill black, plumbeous at the base; feet black: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·3, tail 3·9. *Female* similar, but not so bright; with the interscapulium varied with olivaceous, and without the black pectoral spots.

Hab. Western Mexico and Guatemala, and south to Costa Rica.

The so-called subspecies from Costa Rica is stated by Mr. Ridgway to differ from northern examples in its smaller size; but one of the Nicaraguan specimens before me (♀) is hardly inferior in dimensions to the Mexican examples.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. st.	Central America.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Putla, W. Mexico (<i>Rébouch</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Tonalá, Chiapas, Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Jr. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>g.</i> ♀ jr. sk.	San Gerónimo, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Jr. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin & Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Nicaragua.	Slater Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Jr. sk.	Central America.	F. Gruber [C.].

36. *Icterus pustulatus*.

Psarocolius pustulatus, Wagl. *Isis*, 1829, p. 757.

Icterus pustulatus, Bp. *Conspl.* i. p. 435; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 303 (Oaxaca); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 134; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 373; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36, *iid. Exotic Ornith.* p. 47, pl. xxiv.; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1867, p. 48; *Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* p. 552 (Vera Crnz); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 422 (Acapulco).

Pendulinus californicus, Less. *Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 436; *id. Descr. d. Mamm. et Ois.* p. 333.

Bright reddish orange; lores and throat, extending to the middle of the breast, black; interseapulium yellow, distinctly marked with large oval black spots; wings black, broadly margined with white; lesser coverts orange; tail black, with slight white tips; under wing-coverts yellow; bill black, plumbeous at the base; feet black: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4, tail 3·8. *Female*. Somewhat similar, but yellow; back olivaceous, distinctly spotted with black; tail olivaceous.

Hab. Western and Southern Mexico.

The oval spots on the interseapulium are present in both sexes at all ages, and render this species easily distinguishable.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cape San Lucas, Lower California (<i>F. Gruber</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ jr. et ♀ ad.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>). sk.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.; <i>h.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Acapulco, Mexico (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Puebla, Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Tonalá, Chiapas, S. Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Altisco, Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.

37. Icterus graysoni.

Icterus graysoni, Cassin, Proc. Ac. Sc. Philad. 1867, p. 48; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36; *Sci. Ibis*, 1883, p. 374.

Yellow, slightly tinged with orange on the head, clearer beneath; lores and middle of the throat black, slight traces of black spots on the interscapulium; wings black, broadly margined with white; lesser coverts yellow; tail black, external rectrices tipped with yellowish; bill black, plumbeous at the base; feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4, tail 3·4. *Female.* Above yellowish olive, beneath yellow; throat black; wings brown, edged with white; tail olivaceous.

Hab. Tres Marias Islands, west of Mexico.

Apparently a modified descendant of *I. pustulatus*, with the interscapular spots obsolete.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;	Tres Marias Islands, W.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tres Marias Islands, W.	Sclater Coll.

38. Icterus leucopteryx.

Psarocolius leucopteryx, Wagl. Syst. Av. sp. 16.

Icterus leucopteryx, Gosse, B. Jam. p. 226; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 436; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 74; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 134; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 374; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 36.

Pendulinus leucopteryx, Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1867, p. 59.

Icterus personatus, Temm. Pl. Col. sub tab. 482; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 435.

Yellowish olivaceous, beneath yellow; lores and throat, extending down to the breast, black; wings black; lesser coverts yellow; middle coverts and broad outer margins of secondaries white; under wing-coverts yellow; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·6. *Female* similar, but not quite so bright.

Hab. Jamaica.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Jamaica.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>b.</i> Ad. st.	Jamaica.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Osburn</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mrs. Bryant [P.]
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Jr. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Salvin</i> ♂ <i>Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Jr. sk.	Jamaica.	Purchased.

Subfamily V. QUISCALINÆ.

After the elimination of *Cassidix*, the *Quiscalinæ* form a more natural group, characterized by their rather attenuated bill, which has an incurved culmen and a rounded and unexpanded mesorhinium, and by their long and generally graduated tail, which in the typical genera is carried in life in a boat-shaped fashion, so that the side feathers are brought up together above the median rectrices. The legs are stout, and the tarsi long and ambulatorial. The coloration is mostly uniform black, only relieved by metallic glosses in some genera, and by scarlet and brown patches in others.

The nests of the *Quiscalinæ*, so far as known to us, are open and cup-shaped, and placed in bushes or trees. The eggs are variously spotted on a lighter ground.

Range. Whole of the Nearctic and Neotropical Regions.

Key to the Genera.

A. Head-feathers normal.

- a.* Frontal plumes erect 23. LAMPROPSAR, p. 388.
- b.* Frontal plumes recumbent.
 - a'.* Tail slightly rounded.
 - { Bill thin, compressed 24. SCOLOCOPHAGUS, p. 390.
 - { Bill stout, thick 25. DIVES, p. 391.
 - b'.* Tail much graduated.
 - { Bill longer, thinner 26. QUISCALUS, p. 393.
 - { Bill shorter, broader 27. MACRAGELEUS, p. 403.

B. Head-feathers lanceolate.

- Tail graduated; bill smooth 28. HYPOPYRRHUS, p. 403.
- Tail slightly rounded; bill rugose 29. APHOBUS, p. 404.

23. LAMPROPSAR.

Type.

- Lampropsar, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 194 (1851) L. tanagrinus.
- Potamopsar, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 141 (1862) L. tanagrinus.

The peculiar structure of the short erect frontal feathers characterizes this genus. The tarsi are rather short, and indicate arboreal habits; the tail is long and much rounded; the mesorhinium is lineiform, and the culmen slopes but very slightly.

Range. Guiana, Venezuela, and Amazonia.

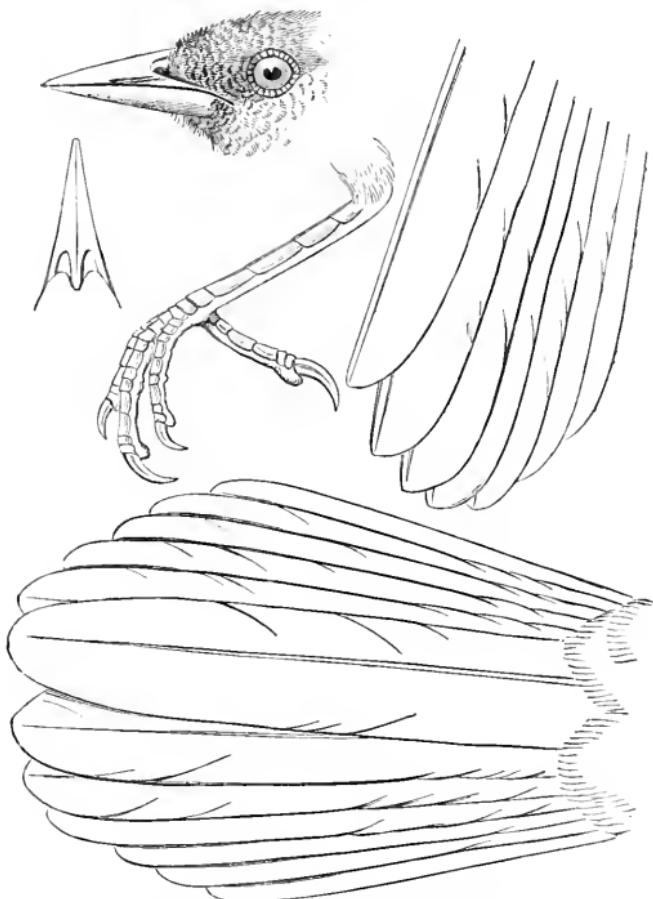
1. Lampropsar tanagrinus.

Icterus tanagrinus, *Spir. Av. Bras.* i. p. 67, pl. 64. f. 1.

Lampropsar tanagrinus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 194; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Felz. Orn. Bras.* p. 200; *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 149; *Tacz. Orn. Pérou*, ii. p. 433; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 267 (Ucayali).

Lampropsar guianensis, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 682; *id. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 194; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl.* p. 38.

Quiscalus (*Potamopsar*) *minor*, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 141.
Potamopsar minor, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Se. Phil.* 1866, p. 415.
Quiscalus, sp., *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 182.



Structure of *Lampropsar tanagrinus*.

Uniform black, slightly shining : bill and feet black : whole length 8 inches, wing 4·5, tail 4·1. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Guiana, Venezuela, and Amazonia.

As regards the identification of *Icterus tanagrinus* with *Lampropsar guianensis*, see my remarks, *Ibis*, 1884, p. 149.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Javarri (<i>Bates</i>).	Selater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Rio Javarri (<i>Bates</i>).	Purchased.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C].
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C].

24. SCOLECOPHAGUS.

Type.

- Scolecophagus, *Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am., Aves*, p. 494
 (1831) *S. ferrugineus*.
Euphagus, Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1866, p. 413 .. *S. cyanocephalus*.

In *Scolecophagus* the bill is slender and the culmen incurved, the tip being decidedly bent down. The tail is longer than the wings and graduated, but not so much as in *Lampropsar*. The tarsi are long, and indicate terrestrial habits.

The Marsh Blackbirds nest upon trees usually in colonies, make open cup-shaped nests, and lay spotted eggs. The two known species are only found in the Nearctic Region.

Key to the Species.

- A. With slenderer bill; head like the body ... 1. *ferrugineus*, p. 390.
 B. With stouter bill; head purplish, different
 from the greenish back 2. *cyanocephalus*, p. 390.

1. *Scolecophagus ferrugineus*.

- Oriolus ferrugineus, Gm. S. N. i.* p. 393.
Gracula ferruginea, Wils. Am. Orn. iii. p. 41, pl. 21, f. 3.
Scolecophagus ferruginosus, Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am. ii. p. 286; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 551; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 140; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 150;
Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1866, p. 412; *Baird, Brewer, et Ridgway, N. A. B.* ii. p. 203; *Blakiston, Ibis*, 1863, p. 82 (Saskatchewan);
Coues, Key N. A. B. (1884) p. 411.
Scolecophagus niger, Bp. Consp. i. p. 423; *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 195.
Rice Oriole, Latham, Gen. II. B. iii. p. 98.

Black, with slight purple reflections; wings and tail washed with green; in autumnal plumage all the feathers margined with ferruginous: bill and feet black: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 4·6, tail 3·5. Female similar, but smaller.

Hab. Eastern States of N. America to the Missouri.

a. Jr. st.	Arctic America.	Capt. Back [P.].
b. Ad. sk.	Arctic America.	Dr. Rae.
c. Ad. sk.	Fort Simpson, N.A.	B. R. Ross, Esq. [P.].
d, e, f. Ad. sk.	Forty-ninth Parallel, N.A.	N. A. Boundary Commission [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Illinois (<i>Coale</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
h. Jr. sk.	Illinois (<i>Coale</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
i. ♀ ad. sk.	New Brunswick (<i>Osburn</i>).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Albany, New York (<i>Hurst</i>).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Carlisle, Pa., U.S.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ad. sk.	Distr. Colombia (<i>Coues</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.].

2. *Scolecophagus cyanocephalus*.

Psarocolins cyanocephalus, Wagl. Isis, 1829, p. 758.

Scolecophagus cyanocephalus, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 195; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 552; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 140; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 151:

- Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 413; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38;
Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 206; *Dresser, Ibis,* 1865,
 p. 493 (Texas); *Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* vol. i. p. 553;
Blakiston, Ibis, 1863, p. 82 (Saskatchewan); *Coues, Key N. A. B.*
 (1884) p. 411.
Solecophagus mexicanus, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 302; *Bp. Consp.* i.
 p. 423.
Quiscalus breweri, Aud. B. Am. vii. p. 345, pl. 492.

Black, with green reflections: head and neck all round purplish; bill and feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 5, tail 4. *Female.* Dull cinereous blackish: wings, tail, and rump washed with greenish black; a slight superciliary line rather lighter.

Hab. Western and Central States of N. America and south to tableland of Mexico.

<i>a, b. ♂; c, d. ♀</i>	West slope of Rocky Mountains.	J. K. Lord, Esq. [P.]
<i>ad. sk.</i>		
<i>e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Fort Bridger, Utah, U.S. (<i>Drexler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Fort Vancouver, N. Pacific R.R. Survey, U.S. (<i>Cooper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Pembina, Dakota (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	California (<i>Bridges</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>i. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	California (<i>Boucard</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	San Francisco, California.	Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [P.]
<i>k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Red Bluff, N. California (<i>C. H. Townsend</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>m. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Fort Whipple, Arizona (<i>Coues</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>n. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Nebraska (<i>Belding</i>).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Ciudad Durango, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Near City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Oaxaca, S. Mexico (<i>Fenochio</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>t. ♂ ad. st.</i>	Central America?	Sir E. Belcher [P.]

25. DIVES.

Type.

Dives, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 413 D. sumichrasti.

The two larger species assigned to *Lampropsar* by Cabanis appear to me to go better near the true *Quiscalis*, to which they have both been referred by other authors. Cassin has placed them in *Scoleco-phagus* under the subgeneric designation *Dives*, which I retain as a genus in its present position, adding thereto the so-called *Scoleco-phagus atrovirens* of Cuba, which agrees with them in most points of its structure. The bill is shorter and stronger than in *Quiscalus* and *Scoleco-phagus*.

Range. Mexico, Cuba, Central America, and North-western portion of South America.

Key to the Species.

- A. Uniform shining black.
 { Larger; wings longer *L. sumichrasti*, p. 392.
 { Smaller; wings shorter *2. warcewiezi*, p. 392.
 B. Uniform purplish black *3. atroviolaceus*, p. 393.

1. Dives sumichrasti.

Lampropsar dives, *Bp. Cons. i.* p. 425; *Cab. Mus. Hein. i.* p. 194; *id. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 83; *Boucard*, *P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 446 (Yucatan); *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38.

Quiscalus sumichrasti, *De Sauss. Rev. Zool.* 1859, p. 119; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 365 (Jalapa) et p. 381 (Oaxaca), 1864, p. 175 (City of Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 140; *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 398 (Guatemala); *Sumichrast*, *Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* vol. i. p. 553 (Vera Cruz).

Scolecophagus dives, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 413.
Dives sumichrasti, *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 152.

Uniform black, slightly shining; bill and feet black: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 5, tail 4·7. Female similar, but smaller.

Hab. Mexico and Guatemala.

a. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>Höge</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e-g. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gau-mer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Near Merida, Northern Yucatan (<i>Deris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Merida, Northern Yucatan (<i>Schott</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Belize, British Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Choctuni, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♀ ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
o. Ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.

2. Dives warcewiezi.

Lampropsar warcewiezi, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 83; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 523 (Lima).

Scolecophagus —? *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 277 (Babahoyo).

Quiscalus aequatorialis, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 140 (1862).

Dives warcewiezi, *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 152; *Tucz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 423.

Uniform shining black; bill and feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·4, tail 4·5. Female similar, but smaller.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Western Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illing- worth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Types of <i>Quiscalus aequatorialis</i> .)
f. Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (<i>Nation</i>).	Sclater Coll.

3. *Dives atroviolaceus*.

Quiscalus atroviolaceus, *d'Orb. in La Sagra's Cuba*, *Ois.* p. 95, f. 19.
Scaphidurus atroviolaceus, *Gray, Gen. B.* ii. p. 341; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 426.

Seolecopagrus atroviolaceus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 196; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 414; *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 134 (Cuba).

Dives atroviolaceus, *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 152.

Uniform black, with strong purplish tinge, except on wings and tail: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 4·9, tail 4. *Female* similar, but smaller and not so bright.

Hab. Cuba.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba.	Scaler Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

26. QUISCALUS.

Type.

<i>Quiscalus</i> , <i>Vieill. Analyse</i> , p. 36 (1816)	<i>Q. versicolor</i> .
<i>Quiscalala</i> , <i>Licht. Doubt.</i> p. 18 (1823)	<i>Q. versicolor</i> .
<i>Scaphidurus</i> , <i>Sic. Phil. Mag.</i> n. s. i. p. 437 (1827)	<i>Q. temirostris</i> .
<i>Chaleophanus</i> , <i>Wagler, Syst. Ar.</i> (<i>sub Gracula</i>) (1827)	<i>Q. versicolor</i> .
<i>Holoquiscalus</i> , <i>Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.</i> 1866, p. 404..	<i>Q. crassirostris</i> .
<i>Megaquiscalus</i> , <i>Cassin, op. cit.</i> p. 409	<i>Q. major</i> .

This very difficult series of birds, commonly classed as "*Quiscalus*," are here arranged under the subgeneric heads *Quiscalus*, *Megaquiscalus*, and *Holoquiscalus*, as suggested by Cassin, and adopted by Messrs. Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway.

Range. North and Central America, and Antilles, with adjoining portion of South America.

Key to the Species.

- A. Size medium. Sexes nearly similar. Lateral tail-feathers about three-fourths the length of central. (*QUISCALUS*) .. 1. *versicolor*, p. 394.
- B. Size large. Sexes dissimilar. Lateral tail-feathers about six-tenths of the central or less. (*MEGAQUISCALUS*)
 - a. Bill robust; culmen strongly decurved terminally.
 - a'. Lustre of plumage green; head and neck purplish
 - b'. Lustre of plumage purplish; passing posteriorly into greenish:
 - { of larger size
 - { of medium size
 - { of smaller size
 - 2. *major*, p. 395.
- b. Bill slender, scarcely decurved terminally

3. *macrurus*, p. 396.

4. *assimilis*, p. 396.

5. *graysoni*, p. 397.

6. *tenuirostris*, p. 397.

- C. Size small. Tail-feathers moderately graduated. (*Holoquiscalus*)
 c. Larger; sexes alike, black.
 c'. Culmen almost straight:
 } size larger 7. *gundlachi*, p. 398.
 } size smaller 8. *niger*, p. 398.
 d'. Culmen incurved:
 } bill thick 9. *crassirostris*, p. 398.
 } bill compressed 10. *brachypterus*, p. 399.
 d. Smaller; sexes nearly alike; female
 slightly brownish 11. *fortirostris*, p. 400.
 } 12. *igle.virostris*, p. 401.
 e. Smaller; sexes different 13. *guadeloupensis*, p. 401.
 } 14. *luminosus*, p. 402.
 } 15. *lugubris*, p. 402.

1. Quiscalus versicolor.

Gracula quiscula, Linn. S. N. i. p. 165.

Gracula quiscola, Wils. Am. Orn. iii. p. 44, pl. 21. f. 4.

Chalcophanes quisculus, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 196.

Quiscalus versicolor, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxviii. p. 488; *id. Gal. des Ois.* i. p. 171, pl. 108; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 424; *Sv. Faun. Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 285; *id. An. in Menay.* p. 298; *Baird*, B. N. Am. p. 555; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 140; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 154.

Quiscalus purpuratus, *Sv. An. in Menay.* p. 298 (?).

Quiscalala nitens, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 18.

Quiscalus purpureus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 403; *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 214; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 413.

Quiscalus æneus, *Ridgw. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1869, p. 134.

Quiscalus purpureus, var. *æneus*, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 218.

Quiscalus versicolor æneus, *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 154.

Quiscalus purpureus æneus, *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 413.

Quiscalus baritus, *Baird, B. N. A.* p. 556.

Quiscalus aglaeus, *Baird, Am. Journ. Sc. ser. 2, xli.* 1866, p. 84; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 404; *Ridgw. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1869, p. 135.

Quiscalus purpureus, var. *aglaeus*, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 221.

Quiscalus versicolor aglaeus, *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 154.

Quiscalus purpureus aglaeus, *Coues, Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 414.

Purple Grackle, *Iath. Gen. II. B.* iii. p. 174.

Black; whole body more or less glossed with green, purple, and violet of varying tints; head and neck all round glossy purplish; bill and feet black: whole length 11·5 inches, wing 5·7, tail 5. Female similar, but smaller.

Hab. Atlantic slope of N. America, from Saskatchewan to Texas. The American ornithologists divide this species into three subspecies, namely:—

1. *Q. versicolor typicus*. Rather larger; the underparts with violaceous tints. From the Atlantic-coast States north of Florida.

2. *Q. versicolor aglaeus*. Generally similar, but smaller. From South Florida.

3. *Q. versicolor ornatus*. Rather larger, the underparts uniform bronzy olive. From the interior Atlantic States and Saskatchewan.

a. Subsp. *typicus*.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	North America.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> Ad. st.	North America (albino).	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pennsylvania, U. S. A. (<i>Townsend</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Jr. sk.	Philadelphia, U. S. A. (<i>Krider</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Maryland (<i>Taylor</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Alexandria, Va. (<i>W. Palmer</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.]

b. Subsp. *aenea*.

<i>a, b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A.	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Knox Co., Ind. (<i>Ridgway</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Wheatland, Indiana (<i>Ridgway</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mount Carmel, Ill. (<i>S. Turner</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pembina, Dakota (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Fort Dufferin, N. A.	U. S. Bound. Comm. [P.]
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Fort Simpson, N. A.	B. H. Ross, Esq. [P.]
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Arctic America.	Dr. Rae [P.]
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	North America.	Sclater Coll.

2. *Quiscalus major*.

Quiscalus major, Vieill. *Nouv. Diet.* xxviii. p. 487 (1819); *id. Ene. Méth.* ii. p. 900; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 424; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 58 (Omoa); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 141; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 155; *Baird*, *B. N. Am.* p. 555; *Dresser*, *Ibis*, 1865, p. 494 (Texas); *Sav. Ibis*, 1866, p. 194 (Belize); *Cassin*, *Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 409; *Baird*, *Brew.*, et *Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 222; *Lawr. Mem. Boston Soc. N. H.* ii. p. 281 (N.W. Mexico); *Coues*, *Ibis*, 1870, p. 367; *id. Key N. A. B.* (1884) p. 412.

Quiscalus corvinus, Sw. *An. in Menag.* p. 300.

Chalcophanes major, Cab. *Mus. Hein.* i. p. 196.

Blackish, with shining green reflections; head and neck all round passing into purplish; bill and feet black: whole length 15 inches, wing 7; tail, middle rectrices 7, external 4·5. *Female*. Above smoky brown, with slight metallic reflections; head brown; below brown, middle of the belly dirty white; crissum blackish: whole length 11 inches, wing 5·3, tail 5.

Hab. Coast-region of South Atlantic States of North America.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	N. America.	M.-Gen. J. Hardwicke [P.]
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. st.	N. America.	Duke of Sussex [P.]
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	N. America.	Duke of Sussex [P.]
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Charlotte Harbour, Florida (<i>J. Bell</i>).	U. S. Nat. Mus. [P.]
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Florida.	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	N. America.	Sclater Coll.

3. Quiscalus macrurus.

Quiscalus macrurus, *Siv. An. in Menag.* p. 299; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 424; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 554; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 300 (Cordova, Mex.), et 1858, p. 358 (Honduras), et 1864, p. 175 (City of Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 141; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 156; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 20 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *id. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1860, p. 112; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 410; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 446 (Yucatan); *Coues, Key*, 1884, p. 412.

Chalcophanes macrourus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 196; *id. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 82 (Costa Rica).

Quiscalus major, var. *macrurus*, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 225; *Laur. Mem. Boston Soc. N. H.* ii. p. 281 (North-west Mex.).

Shining purplish black, passing into a greenish tinge on the lower back and crissum; wings and tail dull black; bill and feet black: whole length 17 inches, wing 7·9; tail, middle rectrices 8·8, outer 5·3. *Female.* Above blackish brown, with slight metallic reflections; below brown; crissum blackish: whole length 13 inches, wing 6, tail 6·5.

Hab. Mexico and Guatemala.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Mexico.	J. Taylor, Esq. [C].
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>J. Taylor</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Jalapa, S. Mexico (<i>de Oea</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f. g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, S. Mexico (<i>Fenochio</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Merida, Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.-m.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>n.</i> ♂ jr.; <i>o-p.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>G. F.</i> <i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Belize, British Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Half Moon Quay, Brit. Hond. (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz, Guat. (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>u. v.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>x.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Klee</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>y.</i> ♂ jr. sk.; <i>z, a'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Honduras.	Purchased.

4. Quiscalus assimilis.

Quiscalus peruvianus, *Siv. An. in Menag.* p. 354 (1838); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 412 (?).

Quiscalus assimilis, *Sclater, Cat. A. B.* p. 141; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 156; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 410; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 330 (Colombia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 323, et p. 751 (Western Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 431.

Quiscalus macrurus?, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 191 (Veragua).

Similar to *Q. macrurus*, but smaller: whole length 14·5 inches, wing 6·9, middle rectrices 7·2, external 4·6.

Hab. Veragua, Panama, and Colombia.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Isthm. of Panama (<i>MeLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogotá.	Scalater Coll. (Types of the species.)

5. Quiscalus graysoni.

Quiscalus palustris, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 411.

Quiscalus major, var. *palustris*, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 214; *Lawr. Mem. Boston Soc. N. H.* ii. p. 282 (N.W. Mexico).

Quiscalus graysoni, *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 157.

Similar to *Q. macrurus*, but still smaller than *Q. assimilis*: whole length 14·0 inches, wing 6·6; tail, middle rectrices 6·5, external 4·5.

Hab. Western Mexico.

This is a small Western Mexican form of *Q. macrurus*; the adult is, I believe, quite indistinguishable from *Q. macrurus* in plumage, the specimens with brown thighs mentioned by Cassin and Lawrence being doubtless immature. It is very doubtful whether this bird has any real claim to Swainson's title *palustris*: his specimens from the lakes near Mexico city were probably of the species which he afterwards described as *Q. tenuirostris*.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.; *c.* Mazatlan, W. Mexico (*Forrer*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk. (Types of the species.)

6. Quiscalus tenuirostris.

Scaphidurus palustris, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* n. s. i. p. 437 (1827)?

Quiscalus tenuirostris, *Sw. An. in Men.* p. 299 (1838); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 411; *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 214; *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 157, pl. v.; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38.

Uniform dark purplish black, with slight metallic reflections; wings and tail dark shining black; thighs brownish; bill and feet black: whole length 13 inches, wing 6·7; tail, middle rectrices 7, external 4·3. *Female.* Above brown, passing into blackish on the rump, wings, and tail; superciliaries and body below pale brown; flanks and crissum blackish; bill and feet blackish: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 5·2, middle rectrices 4·4, external 3·3.

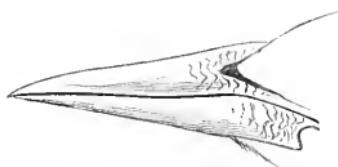
Hab. Central Mexico.

This species is easily recognizable by its slender and more incurved bill.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Scalater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Scalater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Vicinity of Mexico city (<i>Boucard</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. *Quiscalus gundlachi*.

- Quiscalus baritus*, *d'Orb. in La Sagra's Cuba, Ois.* p. 95, pl. xviii. ;
Thienemann, J. f. O. 1857, p. 151.
Chalcophanes baritus, *Cub. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 197; *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1856, p. 15.
Quiscalus gundlachii, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 406; *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 159.
Quiscalus baritus, var. *gundlachii*, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 213.
Chalcopterus gundlachii, *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 135.



Bill of *Quiscalus gundlachi*.

Violaceous black : wings and tail washed with greenish ; bill strong, conical, elongated ; culmen but slightly incurved ; bill and feet black : whole length 12 inches, wing 5·8, tail 5. *Female* similar, but smaller.

Hab. Cuba.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba.	Scalater Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Cuba (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mrs. Bryant [P.]

8. *Quiscalus niger*.

- Troupiale noir de St. Domingue*, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 534.
Oriolus niger, *Bodd. Tabl. d. Pl. Enl.* p. 31 (1783).
Quiscalus niger, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 407; *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 159; *Cory, Birds San Domingo*, p. 73.
Quiscalus barita, *Sallé, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 232.
Quiscalus ater, *Bryant, Pr. Boston Soc. N. H.* xi. p. 94 (1866);
Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, vi. p. 153.
Quiscalus baritus, var. *niger*, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 213.

Similar to *Q. gundlachi*, but smaller.

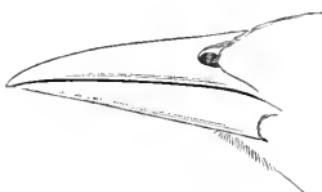
Hab. San Domingo.

<i>a, b. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	San Domingo.	A. Sallé [C.]
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9. *Quiscalus crassirostris*.

- Graeula barita*, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 165 (?).
Sturnus jamaicensis, *Daud. Tr. d'Orn.* ii. p. 317 (?).
Quiscalus crassirostris, *Sw. In. in Menag.* p. 355; *Bp. Conspr.* i.

p. 425; *Gosse, B. Jam.* p. 217; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 359; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 159; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38.
Quiscalus baritus, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 405; *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 213.



Bill of *Quiscalus crassirostris*.

Black with a violaceous gloss, passing into greenish on the wings and tail; bill thick, culmen much incurved: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 5·7, tail 5. Female similar, but smaller.

Hab. Jamaica.

a. ♀ ad. st.	Jamaica.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. st.	Jamaica.	J. Gould, Esq.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Metcalfe Parish, Jamaica (G. N. Allen).	U.S. Nat. Mus. [P.].
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Jamaica (March).	Slater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Spanishtown, Jamaica (March).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

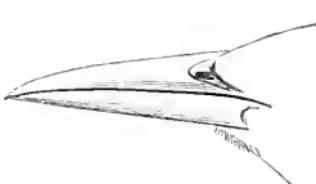
10. *Quiscalus brachypterus*.

Quiscalus brachypterus, *Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 406; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 160.

Quiscalus crassirostris, *Bryant, J. f. O.* 1866, p. 188.

Chalcophanes brachypterus, *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1878, p. 177; *id. Anal. Soc. Esp. H. N.* vii. p. 213 (1878).

Chalcophanes lugubris, *Sund. Öfv. K. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 598.
Quiscalus baritus, var. *brachypterus*, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 213.



Bill of *Quiscalus brachypterus*.

Black with a strong violaceous gloss, passing into greenish on the wings and tail: bill much compressed, culmen incurved: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 5, tail 4·5. Female similar, but smaller.

Hab. Porto Rico.

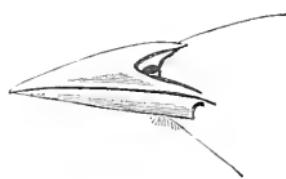
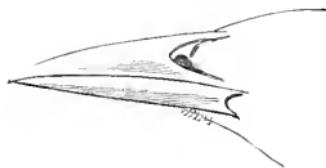
This species is easily distinguishable from the three preceding by its more slender and compressed bill.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Porto Rico, N. side (<i>Latimer</i>). <i>b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>). <i>d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>). <i>f. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>). <i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Porto Rico (<i>Swift</i>). Salvin-Godman Coll. Mrs. Bryant [P.]. Selater Coll. Selater Coll.
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11. *Quiscalus fortirostris.*

Quiscalus fortirostris, *Lavr. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1868, p. 360; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 175; *id. Ibis*, 1873, p. 334 (Barbadoes), et 1884, p. 161.

Quiscalus rectirostris, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 409 (?).



Bill of *Quiscalus fortirostris*, ♂ et ♀.

Uniform black with a purplish gloss, which is rather greenish on the wings and tail; bill and feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·3, tail 3·7. Female similar, but smaller and of a dull black; wings and tail brownish.

Hab. Barbadoes.

Sir William Robinson, in answer to my inquiries, has most kindly sent me a series of skins of this bird, and likewise some specimens in spirit. The latter have enabled me to ascertain without doubt, what I had already believed to be the case from the examination of the skins, that the sexes in this *Quiscalus* are nearly alike in plumage, and that it agrees in this respect with the species of the Larger Antilles, although it is of smaller size.

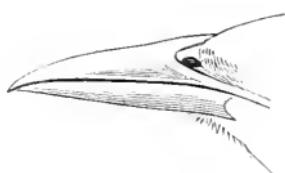
<i>a-c. ♂ ad. sk.;</i>	Barbadoes (<i>Sir W. Robinson</i>). <i>d-g. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Selater Coll.
<i>h. Jr. sk.</i>	Barbadoes (<i>Sir G. Briggs</i>). <i>i. Ad. sk.</i>	Selater Coll. Sir R. Schomburgk [C.]
	Barbadoes.	

12. *Quiscalus inflexirostris*.

Quiscalus inflexirostris, *Sw. An. in Men.* p. 300 (1838); *Cassin, Tr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 407; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 175; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 160; *Lawr. Proc. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 355, et p. 487 (Martinique); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38.

Quiscalus barita, *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 168 (Martinique).

Quiscalus lugubris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 271 (St. Lucia); *Semper, P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 650 (St. Lucia).



Bill of *Quiscalus inflexirostris*.

Black with a strong violaceous gloss, which passes into greenish on the wings and tail; bill shorter than in preceding species, culmen much incurved, gonys straight; bill and feet black: whole length 8·8 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·4. *Female.* Above brown, with ill-defined lighter superciliaries; beneath pale cinereous brown, lighter on the breast and throat; bill and feet black.

Hab. Martinique and St. Lucia.

It is impossible to give any satisfactory account of this and the other smaller Black *Quiscali* of the Lesser Antilles and adjacent portions of South America, until a good series with sexes ascertained by dissection has been obtained from every island. Under these circumstances I shall merely take the supposed species in geographical order from north to south.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Martinique, W. I. (<i>Ober</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Martinique (<i>Ober</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Martinique.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Martinique (<i>E. C. Taylor</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Martinique.	Sclater Coll.
f. g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	St. Lucia, W. I. (<i>Semper</i>).	Sclater Coll.

13. *Quiscalus guadeloupensis*.

Quiscalus guadeloupensis, *Lawr. Pr. U. S. N. M.* i. pp. 457, 487; *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 160.

Similar to *Q. inflexirostris* from Martinique, but rather larger and bill straighter (*Lawrence*).

Hab. Guadeloupe.

a. Ad. sk.	Guadeloupe (<i>Ober</i>).	Sclater Coll.
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14. *Quiscalus luminosus*.

Quiscalus, sp., *Lawr. Pr. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 191.
Quiscalus luminosus, *Lawrence, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sc.* i. p. 162
 (1878); *id. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.* i. pp. 270, 487; *Ober, Camps in the Caribbees*, p. 246; *Scl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 161.

Bill of *Quiscalus luminosus*.

The single pair of this form recently received seem to show that the species is nearest to *Q. inflexirostris*, but has a longer and more compressed bill. The plumage of the male is darker and more violaceous. Length 9·4 inches, wing 4·7, tail 4. The female is nearly similar to that of *Q. inflexirostris*, of Martinique.

Hab. Grenada and the Grenadines.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Grenada, W. I. (<i>J. Grant Wells</i>).	Sclater Coll.
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15. *Quiscalus lugubris*.

Quiscalus lugubris, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 299; *Eurm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 283; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 84 (Trinidad); *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 408; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 141; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 162.
Chalcophanes jamaicensis (♂) et *C. minor* (♀), *Cub. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 683.
Chalcophanes lugubris, *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 577.
Quiscalus barita, *Léotaud, Ois. Trin.* p. 268 (Trinidad).

Black, strongly glossed with violaceous; wings and tail with a slight greenish tinge; bill and feet black; bill strong, the culmen inflexed, gonys straight: whole length 8·2 inches, wing 4; tail, middle rectr. 3·7, outer 2·8. *Female.* Smoky blackish, wings and tail darker, very slightly glossed; beneath paler, smoky brown: whole length 8·2 inches, wing 4; tail, middle rectr. 3·7, lat. rectr. 2·8.

Hab. Trinidad, Venezuela and Cayenne.

<i>a. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b. ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	George Town, Demerara (Brown).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d, e. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Demerara.	J. C. Jackson, Esq. [P.]
<i>f. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
<i>g. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
<i>h. ♂ jr. sk.</i>	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

27. MACRAGELÆUS.

Type.

Macroagelaius, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 13 . . . M. subalaris.

The much elongated tail is, I think, sufficient to separate this form from the *Quiscali*, to which it is undoubtedly allied. I cannot see that it has anything to do with *Agelæus*, as Cassin has suggested, though the bill is shorter and rather more broadened at the base than in most *Quiscali*.

Range. Andes of Colombia.

1. *Macragelæus subalaris.*

Quiscalus subalaris, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 70; *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 425; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 141; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 153 (Bogota); *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 38; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, pp. 127, 330 (Colombia).

Agelaius subalaris, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 13.
Macragelæus subalaris, *Sel. Ibis*, 1884, p. 162.

Deep black, slightly resplendent; under wing-coverts dark chestnut; bill and feet black: whole length 11 inches, wing 5, tail 5·7. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Andes of Colombia.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Bogota.</i>	<i>Sclater Coll.</i>
<i>c. ♂ ad. sk.</i>	<i>Colombia.</i>	<i>Salviu-Godman Coll.</i>

28. HYPOPYRRHUS.

Type.

Hypopyrrhus, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 425 (1850) H. pyrhopogaster.

The bill of this monotypic form is rather stout and thick for one of the *Quiscalinae*, but the culmen is decidedly incurved, and the mesorhinium is not flattened. Its nearest ally is probably *Aphobus*, with which it agrees in the peculiar structure of the head-feathers. But there are no signs of the sulcations on the lower mandible which distinguish *Aphobus*.

Range. Andes of Colombia.

1. *Hypopyrrhus pyrhopogaster.*

Cassicus pyrohypogaster, *De Tarr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 252.

Hypopyrrhus pyrrhogaster, *Bp. Conspl.* i. p. 425; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 154 (Bogota); *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 163; *Selat. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 39; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 510 (Antioquia).

Quiscalus pyrrhogaster, *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 141.

Quiscalus pyrohypogaster, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 412.

Dull black; feathers of the head and neck above constricted, thickened, and with shining shafts; axillaries, lower belly, and crissum bright crimson-red; thighs black; bill and feet black: whole length

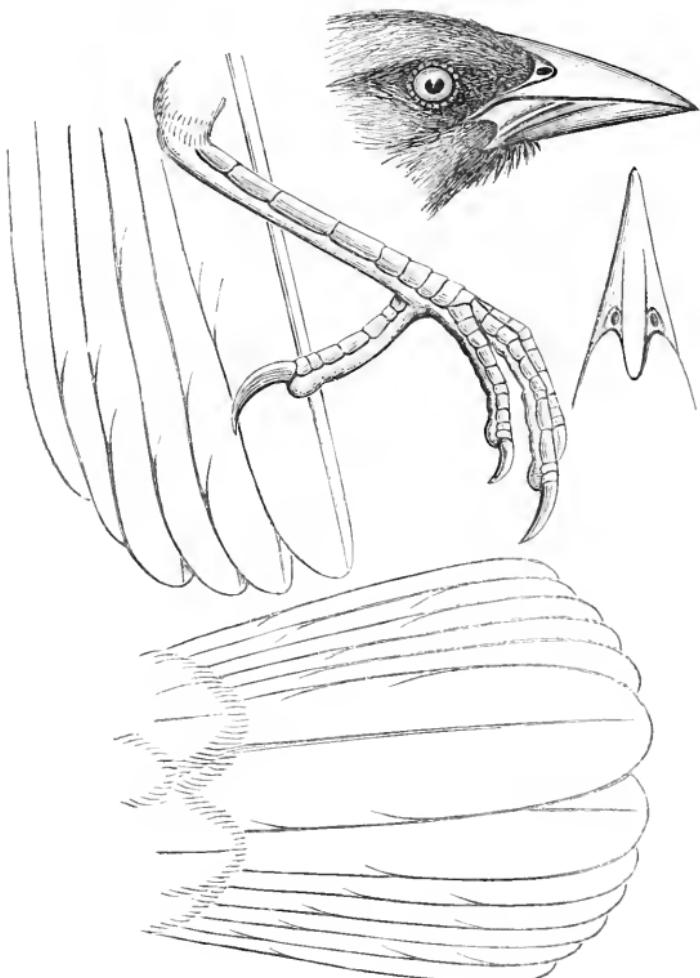
12 inches, wing 5·5, tail 5·5. *Female* similar, but smaller and not quite so bright.

Hab. Colombia.

<i>a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Envigado, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>). <i>c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.</i>	Envigado, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>). <i>e. Ad. sk.</i>	Salvin-Godman Coll. Selater Coll. Selater Coll.
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29. APHOBUS.

Aphobus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 194 (1851) Type. *A chopi*.



Structure of *Aphobus chopi*.

The curious sulci on the lower mandible, which are very prominent in the adult males, characterize this form, which, if truly Quiscaline,

is certainly very aberrant. The culmen is incurved and the mesorhinium is not flattened.

Range. Western Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Argentine Republic, Paraguay, and South Brazil.

1. *Aphobus chopi.*

Tordo chopí, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 282.

Agelaius chopi, *Vieill. Nouv. Diet.* xxxiv. p. 537 (1819); *id. Enc. Méth.* ii. p. 712; *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 11; *Hartl. Ind. Azara*, p. 4 (Paraguay).

Icterus unicolor, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 19; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1208 (Bahia and Minas).

Icterus sulcirostris, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 67, pl. 64. f. 2 (Minas).

Agelaius sulcirostris, *Sw. An. in Menay*, p. 303.

Aphobus chopi, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* i. p. 194; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 141; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 163; *Cabanis, J. f. O.* 1874, p. 85 (Cantagallo, Rio); *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 303 (S. Paulo); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 323 (Tumbez, W. Peru) et p. 750 (W. Peru); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 339 (Pernambuco); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 39.

Psarocolius unicolor, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 281; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 494 (Mendoza).

Uniform black, slightly resplendent; bill and feet black; lower mandible sulcated: whole length 9·2 inches, wing 5·2, tail 4. *Female* similar, but smaller and duller; bill not sulcated.

Hab. South Brazil, Paraguay, northern provinces of Argentine Republic, Bolivia and Peru.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Paraguay (?).	Slater Coll.
g, h. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Clausen [P.].
i, j. Skeletons.		Purchased.

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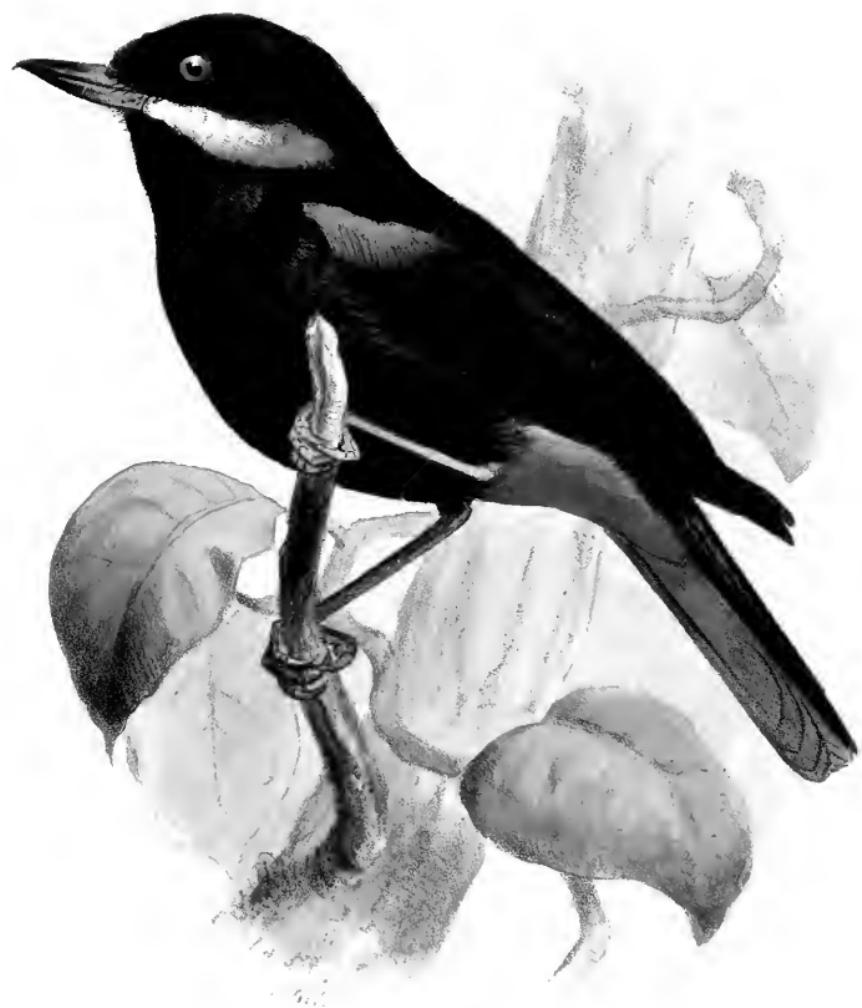
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J. Smit del et lith.

I. *Cenirostrum fraseri*, ♂

Mintern Bros. imp.

2. *Dacnis salmoni*, ♀.









J. Smit del et lith.

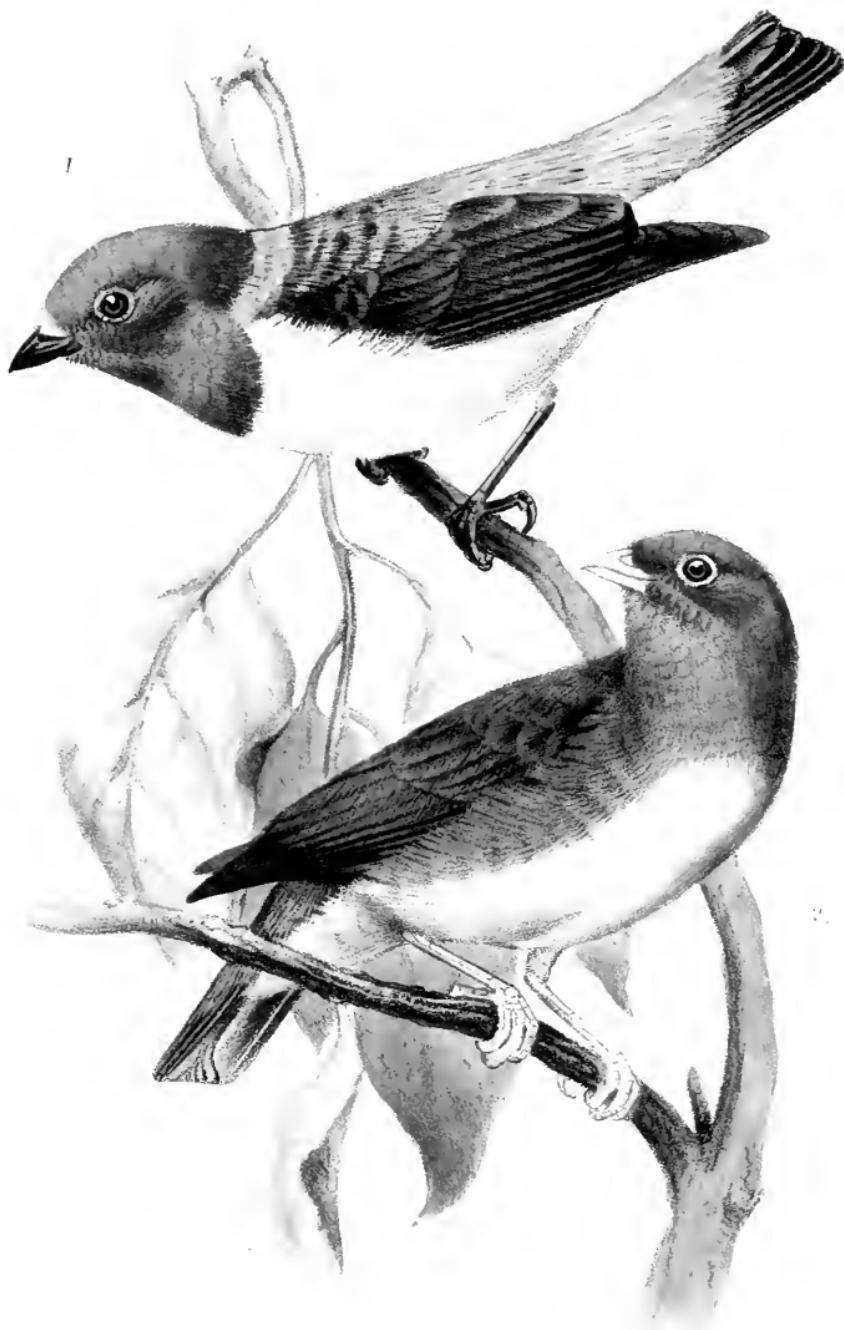
Mintern Bros. imp.

Chlorophanes purpurascens, ♂.







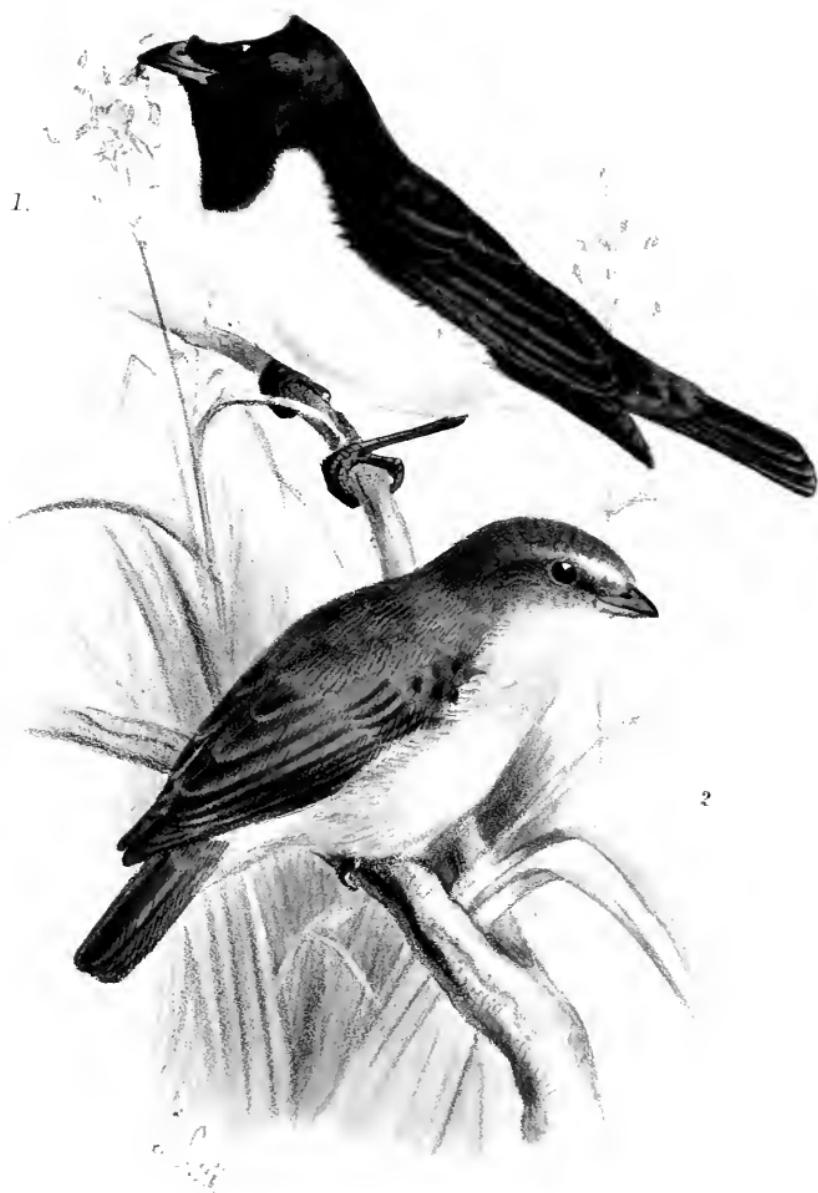


J. Smit del et lith.

1. *Chlorophonia vireinæ*, ♂.

Mintern Bros imp.
2. *Chlorophonia flavirostris*.





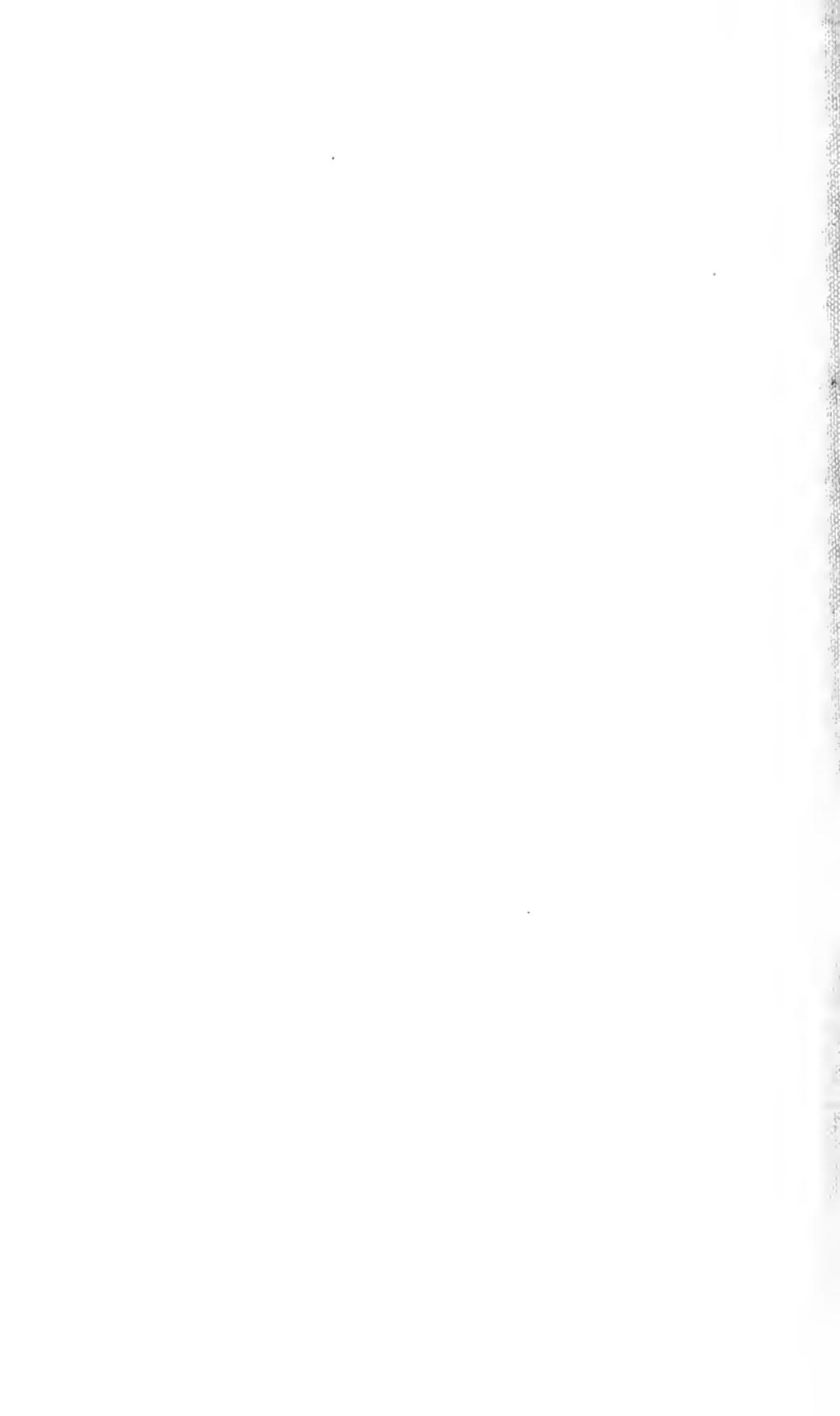


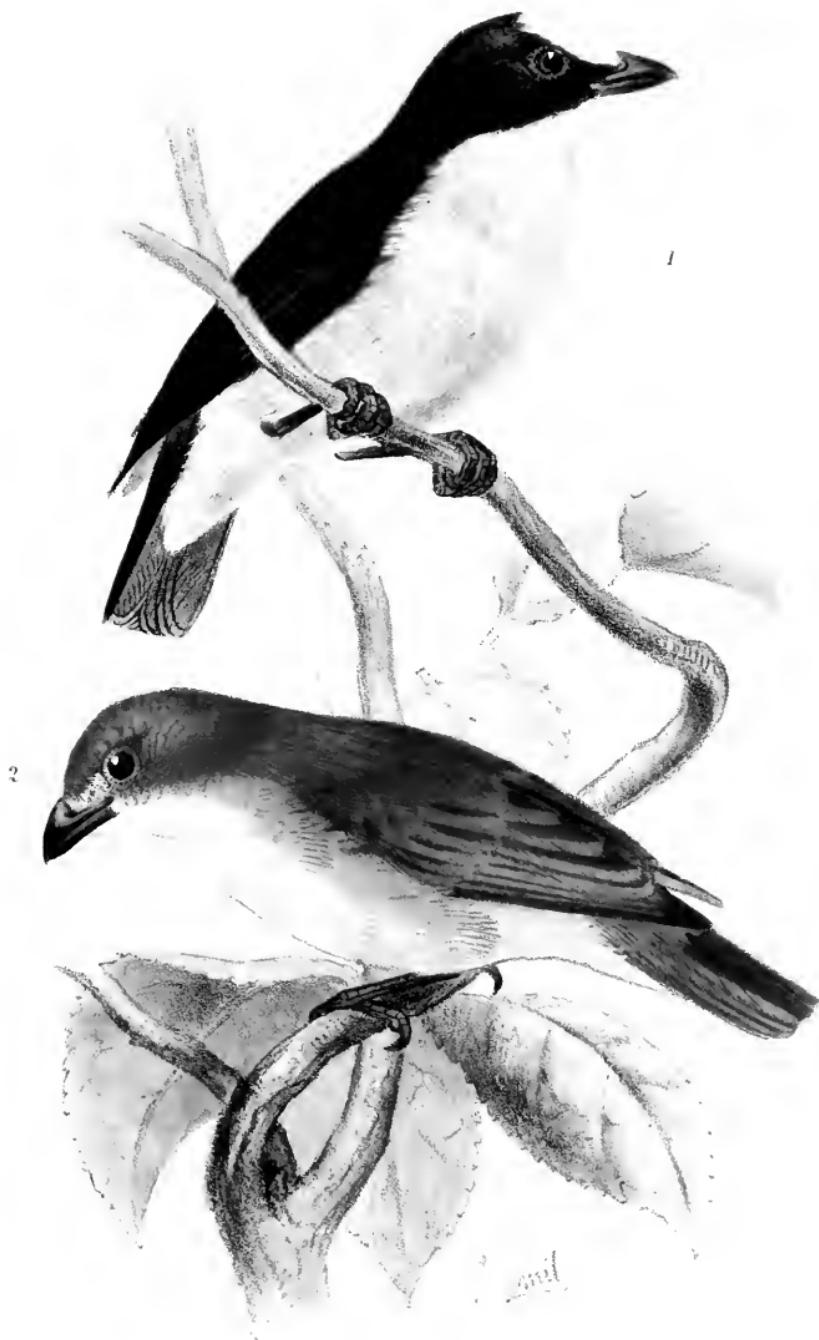
J. Smit del et hth.

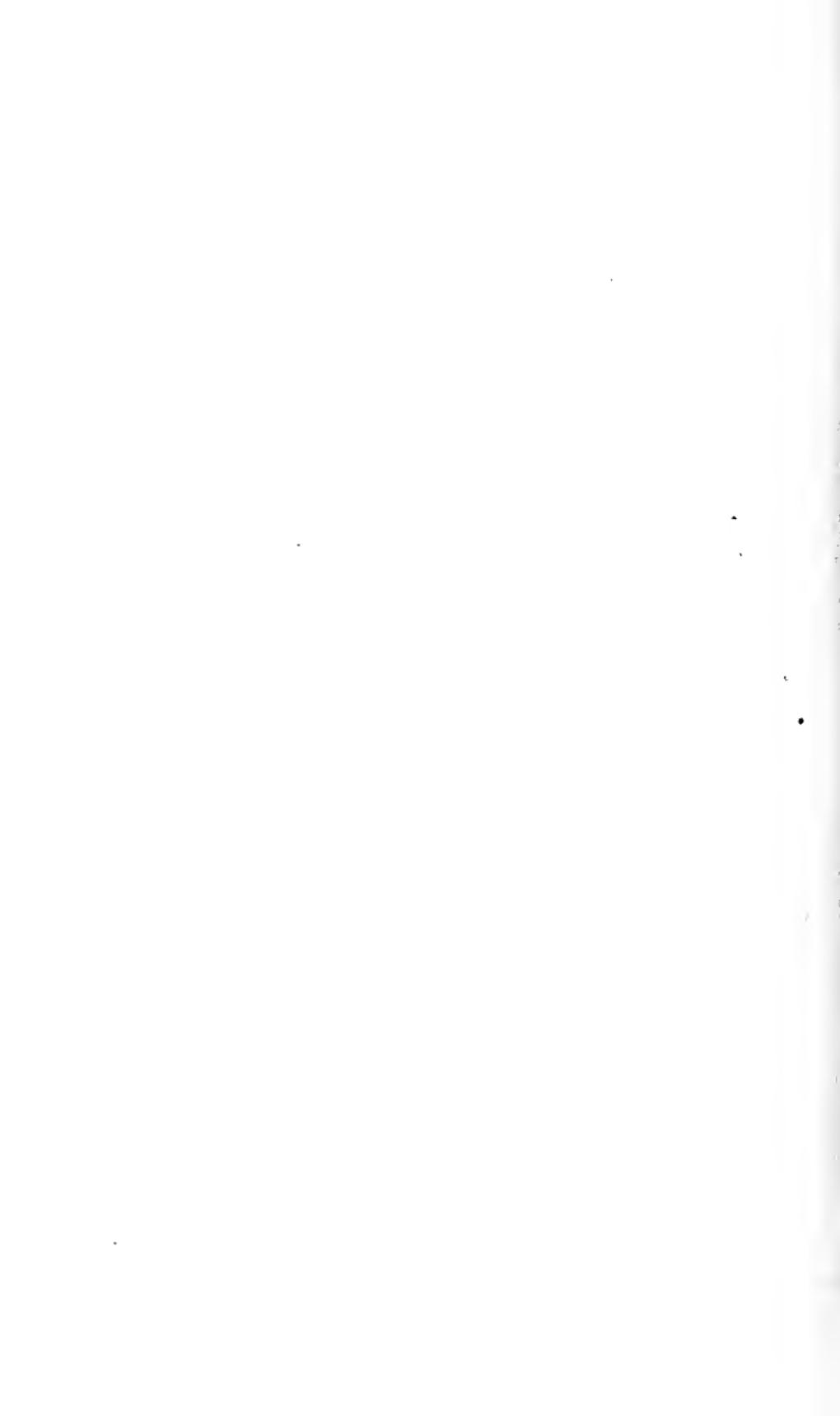
1. *Euphonia finschi*, ♂.

? *Euphonia saturata*, ♂.

Mintern Bros. imp.









J. Smit del. et lith.

Martin. Fras - imp.

Euphonia vittata, ♂.

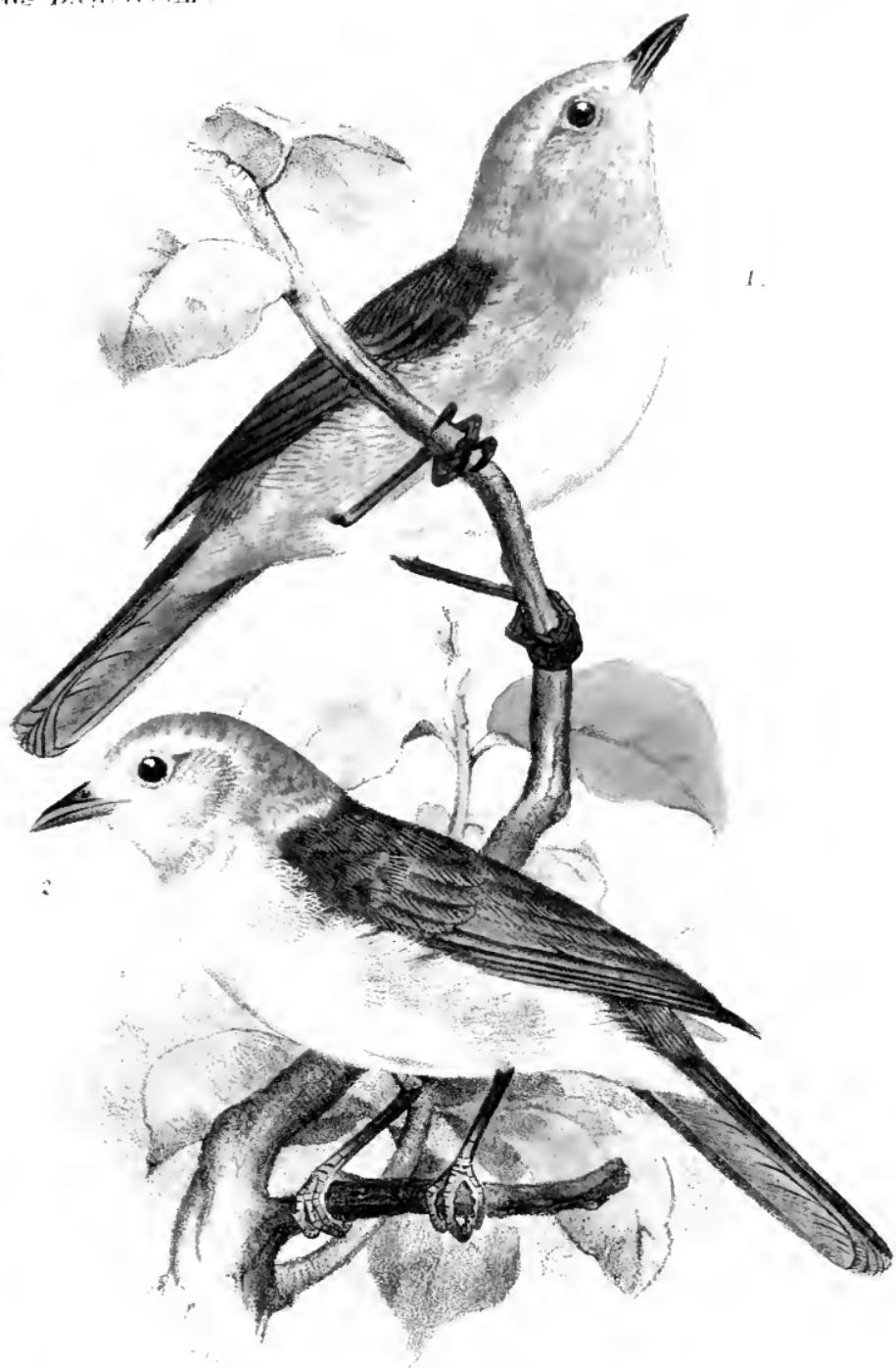


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1.







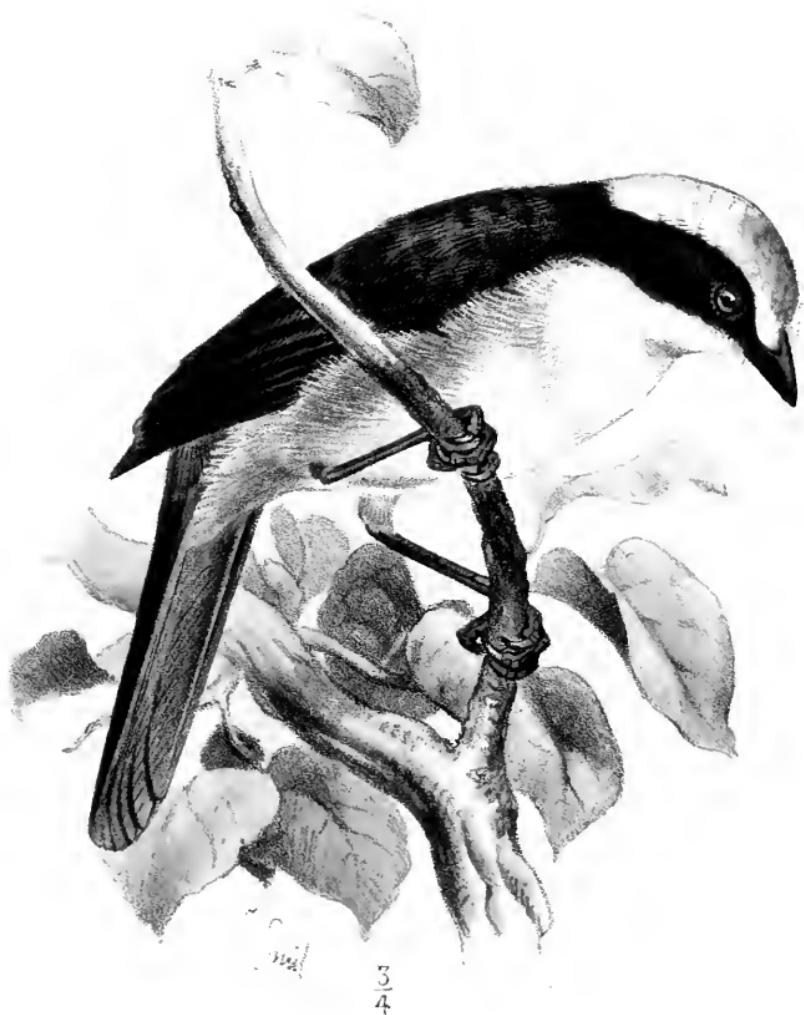




J. Smit del et lit.

Micromyias imp.

Buccocen. leucopis.





♂ Sint. der et hū.

Müllers. Dr. — imp.

Buarremen tricolor.





J. Smith del. et lith.

Mintern Bros. imp.

Icterus hanewelli, ♂.







